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The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE DEATH OF HON. CHARLES DENISON, Member of Congress from the Twelfth District of Pennsylvania, is reported as having taken place yesterday, at Wilkes-Barre. He was in his sixtieth year. In 1839 he graduated at Dickinson College and entered into the practice of law, in which he distinguished himself. Being a man of considerable force of character and rare legal acquirements, he was selected as a representative to the Thirty-eighth Congress, and served on the Committee on Indian Affairs. He was returned to the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Congresses. His death now causes a vacancy in that body. He was a member of the Republican party.

THE REMARKS of the President at New Haven are deliciously cool just at this time. He says he has "labored for the public good, and cannot see why all will not unite in one common effort to restore peace and concord to the country." The masses are united for this purpose. His interference with the Reconstruction Act, through which the desired ends were rapidly being obtained, does not go to prove the sincerity of his words.

THE nomination of Hon. H. W. Williams for Supreme Judge, by the Republican party, gives very general satisfaction in the Eastern section of the State. No objection can be urged to him, as he combines all the necessary qualifications for the office and bears an unexceptionable reputation.

DURING the week closing last Saturday there were only four hundred and sixty-five deaths in New York and Brooklyn. This was the lowest death rate recorded in those cities inside of the past fourteen years. There has yet been no genuine cases of Asiatic cholera reported.

IT IS HIGHLY probable that the coming session of Congress will be an exceedingly brief one. It is thought that a majority of the members will oppose doing any more work than to elucidate and strengthen, by supplementary acts, the Military Reconstruction bill.

ADVICES regarding Maximilian, from Mexico, continue slightly contradictory. One day we have him freed and the next his trial is in progress. We incline to the belief that the announcement that his trial has commenced is correct.

THE NOMINATION of Hon. H. W. Williams for Supreme Judge will be ratified by a grand mass meeting, to be called by the County Executive Committee. Let all good Republicans hold themselves in readiness to attend.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE announce that they have now sufficient evidence to warrant the impeachment of the President, providing Congress deems it expedient to do so.

CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The *Times'* Washington special says: There will evidently be a wide difference in the cost of executing the Reconstruction Act in the several districts. While General Sickles says the appropriation of half a million of dollars is barely sufficient for his own command, General Sheridan expects to complete the whole of his district for half that amount, and to have it done sooner than any one else.

—The sentiment of most of the Congressmen now in Washington regarding the session is that it will and ought to be a short one—say two or three weeks—until October. Governor Boutwell, who leads the Impeachment wing of the Judiciary Committee, is of opinion that the session will be short, and that the members generally will be disinclined to force the impeachment report before the House for discussion at this session, out that a second recess will undoubtedly be required to exhaust the discussion of this subject.

—The Cashier of the First National Bank of Vicksburg telegraphs to the Treasury Department that all reports of trouble to that bank are false. It has not, even been embarrassed, and the only foundation that the reports of failure could have had was the delay of certain remittances in reaching New York.

—Advices from San Luis Potosi to the 15th instant, represent Maximilian's trial to have begun on that day. On the 24 inst., General Diaz, besieging the capital, reviewed his army, which, with reinforcements received from Queretaro, now numbers thirty thousand men. He reports he can take the city any time by assault.

The Pride of Paris.

And, indeed, of all France in an artistic way, is Hector Berlioz, the great composer, and the French Beethoven. A letter from Paris to the New York *Review*, says: As one of the most flattering compliments ever paid to any piano manufacturer by so great a musician as Berlioz, I may refer to his remarks about the Steinway piano worth repeating. He said: "If I had known such pianos thirty years ago, I probably should have composed for the piano only. This Steinway system gives you an entire orchestra, on a smaller scale, with all the advantages of perfect instrumentation. Steinway's pianos are the only ones, of all those I have hitherto heard, that possess the most perfect sonority of tone, without the slightest addition of that screaming seventh, which has never been avoided in the other pianos, even of the first makers. This alone, independent of the many other advantages and superior qualities these instruments possess, would be sufficient to mark a new epoch in the history of piano-making."

By making public these remarks I commit no breach of confidence, as they were made in the presence of several listeners, and as the venerable composer said he was willing to repeat them in writing.

—There is now living near Paris, Illinois, a man by the name of John Regan, a native of Ireland, who was born on the 17th of March, 1774, and is consequently now in his one hundred and fourth year. He came to this country when quite young, and fought with General Washington in the Revolutionary War. He helped build the first house that was ever built on the site where now stands Columbus, the capital of Ohio, when all around was a perfect wilderness. He is the father of sixteen children, nine sons and seven daughters. Two of his sons were killed in the war with Mexico, and three fell in the late rebellion. The old gentleman says he never knew a single day's sickness. His wife is also living and is ninety-five years of age. Mr. Regan has a daughter living in Scotland, one near Cincinnati. His descendants number over four hundred, and run up to the great-great-grandchildren.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: We have received several communications relating to a new form of advertising, while that ought to be exposed for the benefit of people in other places as well as here. This operator advertises for "copyists, male and female," and in visiting the place he refers to applicants are informed that he has 50,000 circulars to copy. He writes each applicant one copy of the circular, and a package of letter paper in half sheets. He then says if the applicant being a stranger to him) a deposit must be left to insure the return of the paper. When the applicants return with the work done, expecting to receive their pay, they find that the pretended employer has disappeared. The entire object of this operation is to sell cheap writing paper at a very high price.

—The termination at the close of the present year of the subsidy of $180,000 to the Cunard line of steamships for carrying the mail between England and the United States invests with new interest the question of reducing the rate of postage between the two countries. That some reduction will be made is taken for granted. The British Government is known to be in favor of it, and has proposed that the rate be diminished by one-half; this proposition, moreover, has been unofficially indorsed by our own Government.

—There are some curious statistics on the subject of the Massachusetts liquor law. The office of State Constable, under that law, was established in June, 1865. Now, the record of arrests made by the police of Boston for the first five months of the last three years stands thus: 1865, 3687 arrests; 1866, 7004; 1867, 1611. The way in which the two years in which the liquor seizing law has had full sweep, drunkenness on the public streets has actually increased in Boston over the preceding year.

Distiller Fined—Registration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

QUEENSTOWN, VA., June 27.—Judge Underwood's Court adjourned to-day. A distiller, convicted of making false entries in his books, was fined five hundred dollars and his distilling apparatus forfeited.

Registration commenced to-day in the lower wards, and resulted in three hundred and sixteen whites and five hundred and twelve negroes.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TRIP.

Reception at New Haven—President Makes a Speech and alludes to the Constitution. — Secretary Seward Also Speaks.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW HAVEN, June 27.—The President left Hartford this morning. He was received at the depot here with cheers, and was escorted to the City Hall by the military. A salute was fired, the bells were rung, and flags displayed. Governor English introduced the President to the Mayor, who extended a welcome. The President returned thanks for this manifestation of respect, not only to him as a citizen, but to the Chief Magistrate of the country. He said: I have tried to be President of the whole United States, not of a part. There were two kinds of courage; one physical, which enables a man to meet an enemy on the battle field; the other moral, which gives a man strength to stand in the councils of the nation and face those who may endeavor to counsel him in the path of error. Without all this, I had but one anchor from which I never permitted myself to be cut loose. Conscientious convictions of duty, and not the public good my aim, and the Constitution my guide.

He then perhaps replied: The storm has passed, the skies are becoming brighter. Then why should they not all unite in one common effort to restore peace and concord to the country?

The President was frequently applauded and given three cheers at the close.

Mr. Seward was called upon, and made a few remarks of a complimentary nature. He said: This is what I observe in Connecticut. Its people have a wonderful facility, not only for teaching, but for making a great many things. If it is peace, they make prophets, if it is printing or like implements; and I am happy to say I have the diffusion of knowledge in your state keeping pace with the improvements of skill in labor.

Postmaster General Randall also responded on a call.

Leaving the City Hall early in the afternoon, the President, in the company of Governor English, reviewed the State troops on the Green. Passing personally through the line to shake hands with the Chief Magistrate, Secretary Seward remained in his carriage, and received many flattering marks of respect as the procession passed through a number of streets, and several hours were thus occupied. Thousands of visitants were abroad, crowding the highways and occupying windows and porches of private residences. The display of labor was suspended while the procession was in motion. Hats and handkerchiefs were waved, and frequent huzzs greeted the distinguished guests. The procession ended nearly all the time, bowing thanks.

During the procession, the President received a telegram from Seth Low, mayor of the public meeting held at Philadelphia, inviting him to stop there on his homeward trip. The invitation could not be excepted, if for no other reason, that it would interfere with his schedule.

At five o'clock a reception was given in honor of the President by Governor English at the New Haven Hotel. The guests included some of the most prominent gentlemen of the locality. The entertainment was magnificent. No speeches or toasts after dinner.

Governor English, Secretary Seward, Secretary Seward, Postmaster General Randall and others to the University, where they spent an hour examining the valuable Yale Institute of fine arts, where they examined the paintings and statuary, thence, attended by President Woolsey and Professor Porter, they departed to the library. While there the students assembled at the door and vehemently called for the President to show himself and retired.

They then called for Seward in equal eagerness, who came upon the porch and was introduced by Professor Woolsey, as being a "Doctor of Laws" of Yale College. The students loudly cheered the announcement and the Secretary, bowing, said "*Ad eundum*" and retired.

The students, determined not to be baffled, again clamored for the President, who had brought him again upon the porch. He addressed them in a parental and practical manner concerning their studies, their aims, and chances of life, in a speech of several minutes, after which he retired amid loud cheers.

Like salutations again brought Secretary Seward forward, who said: "I know, young gentlemen, that although you are in Connecticut, yet you know full well that I suppose that a public man is a wooden clock that can have its speaking part go on while its moving machinery is busily employed. So I cannot speak to you now, further than to thank you for this kind return to the Mount that Mary built, and the College which has adopted me to bid you God speed in your studies, and prosperity and success in life. Cheers.

The students then called out Postmaster General Randall, who said he was a plain man of business, and would speak but a few words about Yale College. He had conceived a very unfavorable opinion of it, for the reason that, as other Colleges, it turned out and expels their correct members. Yale College is understood to have always turned out the best of men. (Laughter and cheers.)

The students then divided into two lines. Through which the President and Secretary Seward passed amid renewed cordial shaking of hands from the entire assembly. The party returned to the hotel, attended by the President and Professors of the Institution. Everybody was delighted with the handsome manner in which hospitalities were dispensed, and, in the language of Josh Billings, for the present we "remain silent."

The party leave here to-night at eleven o'clock in a boat for New York, and will arrive at Jersey City in time to take the train going south to-morrow morning.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 27, 1867.

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.

Counterfeits on the Third National Bank of Philadelphia had long been circulating, and the Treasurer had stopped its issue. Detectives Marsh and Simmons captured, in Danbury, Conn., the alleged principal, Gaylor, and brought him to Washington. The detectives found in Gaylor's house $104,000 in counterfeit tens, twenties, and fifties and all the apparatus for counterfeiting.

ORDNANCE MATTERS.

The Ordnance Committee held their first session to-day. Messrs. Cameron, Schenck, Butler and Logan were present. The session will be held with open doors. Captain Wise, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, was examined as to the contracts made by him for ordnance and projectiles during the war.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

The Judiciary Committee was in session to-day. Messrs. Boutwell, Williams, Lawrence, Thomas, Marshall and Eldridge were present, preparing the report for Congress.

CLAIMS COURT ADJOURNED.

The Court of Claims has adjourned till the 12th instant.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Gov. Wells will Proclaim Himself Governor—He Considers Flanders a Usurper.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 27.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special says: Ex-Governor Wells, having waited a sufficient time for the President to decide on his removal, and the latter not having acted in the matter, has determined upon issuing a proclamation declaring himself governor, and Flanders a usurper, declaring null and void his present and future acts, and directing the Sheriff and other civil officers not to obey any orders from him. He believes to be the law under the Attorney General's opinion. This will compel the President to take decisive steps in the course by the issue of several days here. His proclamation will be issued in a day or two unless the President interferes.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 27, 1867.

COUNTERFEITERS.

Charles Brockway was convicted of counterfeiting government money. Jonas Atkinson and Foreman Clayton, two alleged confederates, were held for future trial.

INTERNAL REVENUE FRAUDS.

Henry Tansley and Henry Rich are on trial, charged with defrauding the Internal Revenue Department out of nearly $100,000, by surreptitiously removing a quantity of distilled spirits (about 800 bbls.) from their distillery.

PRIZE FIGHT.

In the prize fight this morning between Bill Gates and young Adams, in Hackinsack Valley, Jersey, the latter was victorious after thirteen rounds.

FROM MEXICO.

Santa Anna's Arrest—His Son Protests—Grand Review of Troops—Diaz and the City of Mexico.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 27.—Santa Anna's son has protested against the action of commander Rowe, in arresting the chief at Vera Cruz. The protest is directed to the United States Consul at Havana.

By advices from the City of Mexico to the 20th, we learn that a grand review of Gen. Diaz's army, numbering 20,000 troops from Queretaro, which had arrived on the 20th inst., had taken place. Diaz wrote to Juarez that he will occupy the city within one week, but he did not think it advisable to press matters, as its ultimate fall was certain.

Citizens Meeting in Philadelphia—Courtesies to the President.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.—At a meeting of the citizens, to-day, resolutions were adopted for the appointment of a committee of twenty-five to wait upon the President on his arrival here, and invite him and party to visit the city and partake of its hospitalities and courtesies.

Killed by Indians.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 27.—Private advices say Edward Beveley, an old citizen of this place, and a German named Moritz, of St. Louis, were killed near Big Cow Creek on the 14th, by a band of Cheyenne Indians.

River Telegrams.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—River falling; 4 feet 9 inches by canal mark.

FROM KANSAS.

Excursion Over the Union Pacific Railway, E. D.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SALINA, KANSAS, June 13, 1867.

PRAIRIE DOGS.

Everybody has heard of the curious little animals known by this name; but the term is altogether inapplicable; for the creature has not a single feature or characteristic of the canine race about it, except that it barks. Its bark, however, is that of the squirrel, not that of the dog. It, like the squirrel and marmot, belongs to the *genus rodentiæ*, and lives altogether upon vegetable food. Its color is a yellowish brown, its form and head resembles those of the gray squirrel; in size it is somewhat larger. Its ears look as if cropped off; its tail is short, and its paws like those of the squirrel, but admirably adapted to burrowing in the ground. The expression of its countenance, if I may so talk, is that of the squirrel, and its manifestations of confidence, bordering on affection, when petted, are exactly like those of the squirrel. In eating, it grasps the food between its paws and nibbles it daintily, just as the squirrel does; and if corn is given, of which it is fond, it bites out the soft germinating part and throws the flinty part away.

As our party came up the road, about half way between Fort Harker and this place, while running over a broad prairie, we came to a place called Abeliene, a hamlet of three or four houses and a country store. The place is to become better known as a town. Here the train stopped, and our attention was directed to about a hundred little mounds, in the top of each of which was a neat little hole running down, at an angle of about forty-five degrees, deep into the ground. On the top of each was to be seen a little prairie dog standing up on his haunches as erect as a grenadier, apparently on the lookout for danger. As we approached, they sullenly melting away before the resistless march of a stronger race. Before this night every one of these little mounds will be assimilated must be destroyed. The buffalo cannot be domesticated, nor the Indian civilized, so they must go. It is devoted to extermination. Both are surrounded now, the cordon of civilization is pressing closer and closer every day, and before long, so far as we can see, is as inevitable as fate. In another letter I shall speak more fully on this point, and will probably mention many now, that, from all I hear, it will be more tolerable in the day of judgment for the Indian, with all his faults, than for those white men whom our country has clothed with authority, and into whose hands it has placed the destiny of these apparently doomed races.

No part of the earth's surface has ever passed so suddenly from the condition of a desert, like, desolate abode of wild beasts and roving savages to one of complete and beautiful christian civilization as this; and probably no other could have been so quickly transformed. As it was in the primitive earth, God's own hand has planted a garden here, and all that is required of man is that he shall go in, and occupy, and dress it, and keep it. Here he is for called upon to contend with no stubborn and perplexing brambles; for the land is ready a rich meadow decked with flowers and ready for the plough and the seed, while the railway, sent here by the agency of well-directed, yet, heaven-directed enterprise, with its concomitants, has all the material conditions required. Now let the Bible, with its blessed influences, and living teachers of both sexes go hand in hand together with the press, be sent forward, and the old exploded myth of an "American desert" will vanish even from the minds of men; for under the operation of the forces now in action, this song (asked of "desert") will be sung no more forever. Indeed, it is literally a flowery desert now.

THE UNIVERSAL YANKEE.

It is a notable fact that all the active business men here hail from Chicago, or somewhere in that vicinity. Almost every other man is a Yankee. Many of the stores are branches of commercial houses in that city. The forwarding depots are principally owned by men from the Denver and Santa Fe trades, are Chicago men; and the wagons, reapers, mowers, thrashers, shovels, ploughs, harness, and everything pertaining to a farmer's outfit—and there are more of these things here than anywhere else in the world—are furnished by Chicago, or by New York or New England houses, who have their agents in the city. Whenever the same impress, and

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1867.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT:

HON. H. W. WILLIAMS,

Of Allegheny County.

When Mr. Johnson, shortly after entering upon the duties of the Presidency, commenced his revolutionary contest with Congress, he had considerable advantages in his favor. During the war the patronage of the government had swollen to an enormous volume. The Internal Revenue system alone had created a larger number of offices of pecuniary value than all which had previously existed. In the distribution of this patronage, new and old, the President had by usage, as well as by the Constitution, much authority. He relied upon it, and not without cause. He further counted on the cupidity of politicians, and therein he was disappointed. Fewer men were found who were ready to barter their convictions for appointments than he had conjectured; at least of the sort any man charged with so important a trust as the Chief Magistracy would be willing to trust and endow. Whatever advantages the President had, he wielded with remarkable energy and no little skill; for he was experienced in political management, and was surrounded by able and subtle counsellors. But he really accomplished none of the ends at which he aimed. He excited hopes in the breasts of many of the Southern people, which were doomed to swift disappointment. He stirred up contention in all parts of the country, which hindered the work of reconstructing the Union, which is earnestly desired by all judicious citizens at the earliest moment consistent with sound prudence. He encouraged bad men in some localities throughout the revolted States to renew scenes of violence and bloodshed, which led to the imposition of harsher conditions on the revolted States than had been deemed necessary. But his Policy was rejected in all its material points. He was baffled, hedged about, and shorn of power and influence. He was detested at the North, and distrusted at the South.

As a natural consequence of his signal failure, the Southern people were settling down into a commendable and promising frame of mind. They were inclining more and more to accept the Congressional plan in good faith; to reorganize their local governments in conformity therewith; and were in a fair way, in the course of six months, to find their States restored to full participation in the Government. It was not long to wait. If infelicities existed in the Southern States they were attributable not to military supervision, but to the antecedent facts which made military interposition essential to the public safety. Nor was it of special consequence that all the commanders should construe the Military Goverument Law precisely alike, in all its details. Different circumstances in the several departments led to differences of administration. In a permanent system this might have been objectionable, but this system was not permanent. From the nature of the case, it was destined to be put aside in a shorter space than would be required to superinduce perfect uniformity under it.

Considering all these facts, the renewal of the contest with Congress by the President cannot be regarded in any other light than that of downright infatuation. He ought to have foreseen that to re-open the struggle would only expose him to fresh defeat and humiliation, and would be mischievous to all the great interests of the nation, commercial, financial and manufacturing, as well as political. [illegible] that the infatuation [illegible] was so profound that he [illegible] intentions while [illegible] Congress to meet [illegible] government. This precipitate [illegible] country from a pro[illegible] the Southern people [illegible] probation.

It is not [illegible] Congress shall exhibit a [illegible] It would be most unjust to [illegible] conduct of the President as a pretext for applying additional disabilities on the Southern States or people. There are not at fault in this matter. What is necessary is to interpret the existing law so that neither the President nor his Cabinet can misconstrue it, and so as to make the military commanders, as they were designed to be in the discharge of this particular duty, the executors of the law and not instruments amenable to the Executive. This done, the work of Reconstruction will proceed to a happy consummation. And here it is desirable Congress should stop. There are many and weighty reasons why no business should be entered upon except that which constrains the reassembling of the Houses; and no good reason can be assigned why any other business should be taken up. The convenience of the members and the welfare of the country will alike be promoted by bringing the special session to a close within ten days of its commencement.

General Sheridan does not understand that he is at New Orleans as a satrap of the President, and amenable to him for the manner in which he executes the special duty with which he is charged. On the contrary, he understands that he is there to carry into effect a law, passed to meet a great emergency, and to which law the President was and is hostile. He rightly holds that the law, as it stands distinctly written on the statute book, is his guide, in this special matter, and not instructions which the President may see fit to give him.

Unquestionably the President is made by the Constitution the Commander-in-Chief of the Army. But in that capacity, as in all others, the President is as absolutely subject to the laws as any private in the ranks. It would certainly be straining a point to urge that a subordinate was bound to obey an order his superior had no right to give. Such a rule was, indeed, once maintained in the military service; but only under despotic governments. In a republic, it is clearly the duty of a subordinate, when ordered to do an act in violation of law, to take the responsibility of refusing. In cases of great risk, this course would require high personal qualities and uncommon patriotism. Situated as Gen. Sheridan is, the risk is small; for he has both the letter and spirit of the law on his side, and, in addition, has both Congress and the loyal masses of his fellow-citizens. His standing by the law instead of adhering to the President, can work him no injury, and will result in much public good.

There are reports in circulation to injure the credit of many of the National Banks at the West and Southwest, especially those which are depositaries of public moneys. It is alleged in general terms that these institutions have not confined their operations within the limits of legitimate and safe banking; but have extended aid to gigantic speculations, taking necessarily a large measure of the risk incidental thereto. Hints are thrown out that recent disclosures in this regard at New Orleans may reasonably be anticipated elsewhere; and the demand is made that Congress, at its next regular session, shall give the system a thorough overhauling.

It was recently stated that the National Banks were collecting a fund, of formidable amount, designed to be used in subsidizing members of Congress to refrain from abridging any of the privileges now enjoyed by those institutions; and especially to induce them not to revoke the whole banking system, substituting therefor a scheme of Treasury orders and an increased issue of legal tender notes. Whether there is much or little truth in these suggestions, we have no means of determining. But we see no reason to apprehend the abrogation, or even a material modification of the banking system, unless frequent failures shall beget a general suspicion of unsoundness.

Mr. Cobden on American Affairs.

In the *Northern Monthly and New Jersey Magazine*, for July, there is an article by James M. Scovel, giving an account of "A Day with Richard Cobden," whom the writer visited in December, 1803. The conversation turned naturally on American affairs, and Mr. Cobden gave his opinion freely of many of our distinguished public men. Mr. Seward he seemed to consider a "light weight," with a "fatal fluency" with his pen, a man "who wrote too much and thought too little, an adroit and successful politician, not a first class statesman—in short, a sort of American Palmerston." When Mr. Cobden first visited the United States, Senator Mason, who liked his free trade notions, carried his courtesy so far as to invite him to take a glass of whisky "from some point in the immediate neighborhood of his place in the Senate;" and shortly after, Mr. Seward happening to cross the Senate, Mason turned to Cobden, drew himself up with great haughtiness, and said, "A profligate demagogue, that!"

Of Wendell Phillips Mr. Cobden seemed to have an exalted opinion. He was not sure that he was not "the foremost thinker in America," and "he was very clear that Phillips was the best man in America to send to England to give the English an idea of the length and breadth of our struggle for free government"—that his "clear, ringing sentences," "his terse, epigrammatic style would make friends for America wherever he went." Abraham Lincoln had, he thought, acted with great prudence and dignity, and he considered that the election of 1864 would decide the fate of the Republic. He seemed to have "a lurking tenderness for McClellan," but it seems to us that this was somewhat incompatible with his appreciation of the "clear, ringing sentences" of Wendell Phillips. He considered that the anxieties consequent on the rebellion were killing its leaders, and thought that Alexander H. Stephens would outlive the others, because his heart was not in the work.

Pipes.

Pipes have, within a few years, made a marked advance in the esteem of fastidious smokers, and the genius of European pipe makers has been taxed to produce pipes of sufficient costliness and oddity of pattern to satisfy the prodigal tastes of young American *flaneurs*. One dealer in Boston has a pipe which cost in Vienna, where most meerschaums are made, $1,000. It is for ornament, not use. Pipes worth, or rather valued at $100, are quite common; but the majority of meerchaums in use vary in price from $5 to $20. Size and design determine the price, though the stage of color often has a material bearing thereon. Business men, especially those who have offices, like lawyers, are familiar with a certain class of visitors, ordinarily of an olive complexion, hooked noses and a foreign accent, who enter with an appearance of great humility and hesitation, and produce from a bandanna handkerchief, with tender care, a huge meerschaum of the exact hue loved and aimed at by smokers. It is a mammoth pipe, with a long cherry wooden stem, and the size of it arouses in the bosom of the unsophisticated beholder emotions of intense covetousness. The stranger exhibits his treasure with the pride of a fond parent showing off his hopeful son, praises its beauty and extols its flavor; only the direst necessity compels him to offer it for sale; it is valued at $50, but he must dispose of it—will the gentleman give him $25 for this prince of pipes? If you offer him $5 he snaps at it, and gets off in haste. When you come to examine your prize you find it mere "chip," the refuse of meerschaum clay, colored artificially, and worth, perhaps, fifty cents.

A Reminiscence of Slavery.

A little more than twelve years ago a person well known in Washington became embarrassed, and his property in human flesh was sold under the hammer to pay gambling debts. One young woman was sold to a person who took her to New Orleans, while her two infant children (the oldest two years of age) were sold to a planter residing in one of the lower counties of Maryland. Mother and children separated for life, as was then supposed. The war came on; those in bonds were set free, and recently this poor slave mother arrived in Washington in search of her long lost off-spring. Twelve years absence had not healed the wound in that mother's heart, but she still yearned to press the children of her youth to her bosom. Four weeks ago she found them in Maryland, the eldest, now fourteen years old, bound out for twelve dollars per year. The mother demanded her child, and was threatened in response to this demand with personal violence—was, in fact, driven from the place, and was told, moreover, that "if niggers were free in Louisiana they were not free in Maryland." The poor woman sought out Gen. Howard, and through his agency, a few days since, the long lost girl was restored to her almost distracted mother. With characteristic meanness, the person to whom this child was bound refuses to pay the wages due, and legal steps have been taken to recover the amount.—*Washington Chronicle.*

The *Mechanics' Magazine* says: "A remarkable mechanical curiosity has recently been constructed in London. It is a watch belonging to a member of Parliament, and designed and made expressly for him by James Ferguson Cole, the celebrated London watchmaker. This unique pocket chronometer has a silver dial, on which are nine hands, indicating respectively the hours, minutes and seconds, the days of the week, the days of the month, and the months of the year. It corrects itself for unequal months—that is to say, changes, when they have thirty and when thirty-one days, and also corrects itself for leap year. It is so constructed that any slight agitation of the watch, such as the ordinary exercise of walking, winds it up. Thus it may be worn and will go perfectly for years without requiring to be opened, although it can be wound by a key in the usual manner. The dial is arranged in five circles, and within the largest (the hour circle) there is a semicircle showing the moon's age and phases by means of gold on a ground of blue steel. At the back of the watch is a gold indicator for ascertaining the time in the dark by touch. The complication of the mechanism may be imagined, and yet the watch is of ordinary dimensions, and may be conveniently worn in a gentleman's pocket. It cost the sum of three hundred guineas."

The New York *World* says: It cannot have escaped the attention of the readers of religious, as well as secular journals, that there is in the country, and especially in New England, a frightful prevalence of a hidden crime. This crime is feticide. Its spread excites a general and well-founded alarm. At least one religious denomination has touched upon the topic in the pulpit, as well as pressed it upon the attention of its people in private. Mr. Horace Greeley has made it the subject of a recent article in the *Independent*. Other exponents of the public alarm appear in the numerous publications, mostly printed in Boston, which show the extent of the crime and suggest means for its suppression. Dr. Blanchard Fosgate, formerly physician to the New York State Prison, at Auburn, classes it among the recent causes for the increase of crime in general in greater ratio than the increase of population in this country would seem to warrant. Dr. H. G. Stover, of Boston, has written a book on the subject, which shows that the people of Massachusetts, in respect of this particular crime, in the villages as well as in the cities, "are nearly twice as corrupt as the population of France, and eight-fold more depraved than that of the City of New York."

Two Brothers Lynched in Western Iowa.—Two brothers, sons of Patrick Lawn, of Glenwood, were on a visit at their father's home. They had a spree or two, whipped some fellow, and threatened the lives of some others for hanging a brother-in law two or three years ago; some one claims to have been shot at—supposed that Patrick and William Lawn did the shooting; the men of Mills county were terrified—slept on their guns and pistols as a protection, &c. This is the report as against the Lawn boys, true or false. The boys, however, became weary of Glenwood, and they started for the mountains, arrived in Council Bluffs, and took up quarters at the Farmers' Hotel. On Friday morning, at a very early hour, some men—reported to number fifteen or twenty—from Glenwood and vicinity, arrived in our city, and, on finding the quarters of Patrick and William Lawn, seized them, rushed them to a wagon, carried them off, amid shouts of murder, &c., and, after having reached the edge of Mills county, hung them to a tree.—*Council Bluffs Bugle, June 20.*

—The Lloyd's Statistic Committee have closed the list of accidents and shipwrecks for the year 18 6. The total of disasters amounts to 11,711. Total loss of vessels and steamboats 2,234. Total loss of lives 2,644. But the Committee believes the losses still to exceede the figures of their list.

Breeding Poultry.

Phil. Million, in the *Country Gentleman*, gives some timely hints on the care necessary in improving poultry:

Now that the important season of hatching has come again, a few words on the breeding of poultry may perhaps be acceptable, even if there is nothing new to be said on the subject.

The same general principles which govern in the breeding of other domestic animals are applicable also in the management of poultry. The most of our farmers, at least here in the west, seem to forget that chickens will as surely degenerate by constantly breeding from the same stock as will cattle or hogs by the same course.

Degeneracy in poultry manifests itself sooner in no other way than by the lessened fecundity of the hen and the inferiority in size and quality of the eggs. Shelter at night and during wet and stormy weather, appropriate food, good water, plenty of lime and ashes and sand, cleanliness and cleanliness, are all essential to the abundant production of large and good eggs, but with all these, we will still be disappointed if we neglect to infuse into our stock fresh blood from year to year.

To increase the average number of eggs per hen we must, of course, "weed out" the poor layers. Of a given number of pullets hatched at the same time, some may commence laying much sooner than others, some may lay larger eggs, some more frequently, while others may continue to lay longer. By a little attention on the part of the person who has charge of them, the peculiarities of each hen in these respects may be known. Choose those combining the most good qualities, and breed from them only. Repeat this process from year to year, and of the greatest number of eggs is the chief object sought, cultivate the laying propensities of your flock, by selecting those hens which lay most frequently and continue to lay the longest. Yet, where eggs and chickens are both objects of profit, the "everlasting layers" are not desirable, to the exclusion of all others. For rearing chickens, you will need some hens of a gentle and peaceable disposition, and not such as will try to kill every stray chick that happens to get into the wrong coop. Such ill-tempered hens are thought by some to be more watchful against cats or other enemies, but I find they lose more chicks than the more quiet hens, for when a cat presents itself at the coop, and Madame Spitfire commences her warlike demonstrations, she is almost sure to drive every chick out, and that is just what the attacking party wants. On the other hand, Madame quiet retains her "posish" in the far end of the coop, with her brood under her wings, as if conscious of her safety, and if the coop is properly constructed, she is safe.

In selecting breeding stock, have an eye to plumage, for it is an admitted fact among poulterers that "fine feathers cover fine flesh." Select, also, from among the early broods. Chickens of the early chickens and save only the late ones for the next year is a mistake too frequently practiced on some farms. For the sake of having eggs in December, some will manage to keep a few of the early pullets, but as for the roosters, as they don't lay anyhow, it is thought an July hatched chick will be big enough to crow by the following February, and that is all that is required.

Early roosters, as well as early pullets, are the ones to save, if we wish to improve our poultry from year to year.

Well bred poultry is no luxury, hence it is harder for us than for Eastern farmers to keep up our stock. I find, however, it pays as well, in proportion to the investment, to send East for eggs to set occasionally, as it does to import short horns or Chester whites. Yet be no farmer's wife, or daughter, or son, as the case may be, who has the care of the poultry, despair of its improvement, because the farmer himself cannot see that there is a science in rearing chickens as well as in rearing colts, and will not, therefore, consent to the purchase of a few eggs, or a pair or trio of choice fowls every year or two. If you cannot do this, then exchange eggs with your neighbors, and be all the more persevering. Take special care of the chicks thus obtained, and select from among them the best roosters, while from your own stock select your pullets or vice versa.

A Literary Curiosity.

Two terribly tired travelers toiled through tangled thickets, thickly thronged, toward the Taiturn turnpike telling touching tales, theoretically told, to those that thought themselves throwing the theoretical tactitians. Therefore, the throng that threw themselves thickening thitherward thought them Thespians. Thraso-like they thundered thrasonically their thriftless threndies. Thirsty they tippled together. Their testimony told them tolerably tolerant. Their torrid toasty, too, transfigured the Taiturns thrasonously. Their tiaras, that Tiffany toiffully trimmed till the topaz trembled therein, took the throng. The tokay that they took trying the tavern-table, told terribly—thrilling, tingling, throbbing their thoughts—till their thriftlessthoughtlones tortured the tired townsmen; they thereupon thrashed the tipsy tyroman tyros through the town. They tittered thereat, therefore thereupon the tonitis twittered toughtingly, transporting thereto the thoughtless throng in thorough thistory tranquility that thoroughly transcenas the terrific trance. Two trashy trappers, tugging two terrible trydactile tigers, took three triennial tulips to the theologic teachers there, telling them that theorems theoretically treated toward tiring the too thoughtful theologians; that, therefore, theology theatically tinctured thoroughly throttled the thin thesis that theopnany throwstheurgy to the thoughtless. Their tedious trifling teased the teachers terribly, telling their theories taxed their theosophy throughout, therefore the turnkey took the two to the trap. The tailor trimmed them tastefully, their testimony taken facsimographically, and later tattooed them, till their taciturnity turned to the tallest talking. These trying things turned their tantrums to thoughtful tameness. The tigers in reupon took to the tinkets, the trappers to the tolligate. Tardily they tendered the tax; tardy throwing they testy taxer the two tems, they towdrily took to their travels. The Thespians tattered—to tell the truth their tendencies tendering their tickets to tempt the town. The ingrog thronged the taphouse talking theatrically. The tavern thronged, the town tailies tolled, the tocsin tongued, ten times tensible, tense, terse, thickly tinged, titilating, tissued to tickle the thoughtless. The then re took—"The Tempter's Toils" threw the theatre-tending town to transcendentalism. The town-clerk, town-crier, towns-man, town-fiinman, town-tinker, town-tailor, town-turnkey, *tous*, turned theatrically topsy-turvy.

PURE LIQUORS.

Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
For medicinal purposes.	
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Sherry Wine,	Madeira Wine,
Sherry Wine,	Madeira Wine,
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Jamaica rum,	
Pure Jamaica Rum,	
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky.

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
je27tf S

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF, ANY DISEASE OF THE SCALP—NO DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH LYON'S HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING.

"London Hair Color Restorer"
"London Our Best Hair Color Restorer"
"London Hair Color Restorer"
"London Physicians Hair Color Restorer"
"London Hair Color Restorer"
"London Use and Hair Color Restorer"
"London Recommend It. Hair Color Restorer"

It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle, at the half dozen.

Sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, 85 Market street, cor. Fifth; 47 Wood st.; and JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny.

au27-12*-WW

NO NAME.

Many, many people, suffer from they know not what. They are not sick, they are not well, there is no name for it. It is simply weakness, a breaking down of the vital forces. Whatever its causes, (and they are innumerable,) the symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme nervousness, loss of appetite, loss of flesh and sleep, Dyspepsia, Constipation and a Stomach Cough are also frequently concomitants of this distressing state of body and mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such a condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what these unfortunates really want is vigor, vital strength, and as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness, they can regulate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to "OSBETTER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS." It is as clear that a life-reviving tonic is required in such cases, as that the dying flame of an expiring lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil. A perfect cure and immediate, too, in taking no thing but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three grand elements of a stimulant, an alterative, and a gentle invigorant, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are suitable to all constitutions, and cures applicable to the diseases and disabilities of the feeble sexes to those of men.

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is also found on the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle States, and abounds in medicinal virtues. Dr. Swett, of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called PULMONIC WINE PENK COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the mucous membranes, enabling them to retain their lost tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those diseases where Buchu has been tried and failed. In the Slow and settled to chronic coughs, and an infallible specific for old and debilitated cases of asthma. Many persons who at first only took a bottle of this medicine, to try, afterwards came back and got a dozen, or half dozen, and effected radical cures of diseases of the bladder and kidneys of years standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the incurables, is immediately relieved by its use. Notice the certificate of Asa Goodnow, published some time ago.

The *United States Dispensatory*, speaking of the pine, says: "Pine is described in lumorrhea, diarrhea, and other diseases of the urinary passages; in phlegmatic and pituitous inflammation of the lungs, in chronic inflammation of the bronchial tubes, and in various forms of rheumatism." It is exceedingly valuable in all gravelly affections, bloody urine, and where there is red and white sediment it can be taken without interruption to one's usual occupations; and instead of sickening, or causing a bracing, healthy power of endurance and vigor. Price, $1 per bottle; six for $5. Ask for YOLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine store, 140 Wood street.

ap20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks, Bank Gas and Bridge Stocks, Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED—Five bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

S. T. REDICK, M. D.,

Has removed his office to the

COR. OF BEAVER AND FAYETTE STREETS,

Je28:3t* Fifth Ward, ALLEGHENY CITY.

ESTRAY.—Came to the residence of the subscriber, on Spring Hill, 7th Ward, Allegheny City, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1867, a COW. The owner of said cow is hereby notified to come forward and identify her and pay charges, or she will be sold according to law.

JACOB UTZ, Miller.

Je28:3t* Spring Hill, near Lieut. Watt's.

FOR SALE—That DESIRABLE House and Lot at 62 Sixth St.,

Between Smithfield and Grant streets containing fifteen rooms, and all the modern conveniences, with hydrant in the yard, and two-story house in the rear, &c.

For particulars inquire at

Je28:6t* THE PROPRIETOR.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING claims against the Allegheny Engine House, for work done or material furnished, will present them at once, to

E. S. MORROW,

72 Pennsylvania Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Je28:3t*

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

je28:6d

P. R. HUTCHINSON..... E. J. REBURN.

HUTCHINSON & REBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

OFFICE OF RECORDING REGULATOR, Pittsburgh, June 24th, 1867.

THE AS-ES-MENT of the Grading, Paving and Curbing of ROSS STREET, from Pennsylvania avenue to Forbes street, by the Board of Assessors, will remain in this office, West Market Building, until July 8th, 1867, when it will be placed in the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,

Je28:6t* Recording Regulator.

NO VACATION.

Prof. H. ROHBOCK

Will continue to give

Instructions on the Piano and Organ.

Being provided with a LARGE and PERFECT ORGAN, students have every opportunity to study that delightful instrument.

Apply at residence, No. 31 FERRY STREET, second door from Third street.

Je28:6d*

PITTSBURGH

CITY LAUNDRY.

All kinds of washing done with promptness and dispatch. The Laundry Exp ess will call and deliver clothes free of charge to any part of the city. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to:

Jos. A. Fahs, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.
Goldstein's Hoop Skirt Store, 65 Market st.
Jos. E. Shady, cor. Federal & Ohio, Allegh'y.
R. M. & N. J. Stevenson's, corner Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST.

WANTED—Two first class Ironers. None but those who can bring the best of references need apply. Call at Laundry office, No. 4 St. Clair street.

je28:3t*

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF RECORDING REGULATOR, Pittsburgh, June 26th, 1867.

Sealed Proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of

Carson and Allegheny Streets,

From Penn street to Mulberry alley, will be received at this office, West Market Buildings, until MONDAY, July 1st, 1867.

H. J. MOORE,

Recording Regulator.

Je28:3t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER COMPANY has for the present relinquished business, and has leased its property in Pittsburgh to William T. Seward and Henry Campbell, partners under the firm name of SEWARD & CAMPBELL, who are upon their own responsibility carrying on the business of the ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER COMPANY, "to carry on the business of manufacturing and selling Fertilizers, in existing the trade and all customers with Fertilizers of the same character and quality as said Company has heretofore done."

By JOHN S. HOTCHKISS, Pr. sident.

Je28:3t* Opposite F. Wayne Depot, No. 56.

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened an HOSPITAL STABLE at the corner of LIBERTY and 4th Avenue, Pittsburgh, for the TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE of Horses, where horses can be trained, boarded and shod on reasonable terms. Special attention given to horses of former class. Special attention given to horses not to be trained, but left in charge of the Professor, with the assistance of Mr. A. CHILDS, late of East Liberty, and Liberty st., Allegheny, for reasons in riding—excellent Ladies or gentlemen's Horses, by permission to Messrs. Wm. Phillips, Jas. Palmer, J. G. Smith, Wm. Robinson, John Barker, M. D., H. Evans.

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY.

D. L. SMITH..... A. S. SEATON..... G. SEATON.

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

Local Collecting Agents,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, 2ND FLOOR,

P. O. BOX, 341. PITTSBURGH.

Bills of all descriptions taken for collection. No charge made where bills are not collected.

EDMUND BURKE..... THOMAS BARNES.

BURKE & BARNES,

Fire Proof Salamander Safe,

VAULT DOOR, STEEL LINED BURGLAR PROOF SAFE, AND

IRON WINDOW SHUTTER MANUFACTURERS.

129 & 131 Third st.,

Between Wood and Smithfield, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Read the follow additional recommendation of the fire proof qualities of our safes:

BELTING AND PACKING OFFICE OF W. & A. J. PACKARD, Youngstown, Ohio, March 6th, 1867.

Messrs. Burke & Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GENTLEMEN: We ship you, to-day, by railroad, a safe of your make, for a few repairs. The safe went through the disastrous fire that occurred here on the 6th of March last, burning our store and warehouses, and we are glad to inform you that the papers taken out of the safe after the fire were not harmed in the least. We did not suppose any safe, especially so small a size, could possibly stand such a fire, and when we discovered the papers all safe and sound, we were agreeably disappointed. As we will give you an order for a large size safe when we get into our new store. Truly yours,

W. & A. J. PACKARD.

The Highest Market Price

PAID FOR

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER,

COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

J. F. STARK & CO., Bankers,

Cor. WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

my8:d&w

AMERICAN WATCHES.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

FINE COLD JEWELRY,

SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, &c.,

At the lowest prices. The public are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Watch repairing promptly attended to, at

W. WILSON'S,

No. 54 FOURTH STREET,

Two doors above Market street. CENTRAL WF

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, Allegheny, June 25th, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until FRIDAY, July 5th 1867, at 3 o'clock p. m., for Grading and Paving the following alleys, viz:

ARBUCKLES ALLEY, from Lacock street to the line of the Wash'a Railroad, at low grade.

ROSE ALLEY, in the town of Birmingham, from Church alley, from Perry Locust street, with curb.

DAVIS ALLEY, from Webster street to Fairhaven, with curb.

Also, for Re-grading and Re-Paving CHESNUT STREET, from Long alley to Butchers alley, viz:

R. B. FRANCIS,

City Controller.

Je27:3t:11

REMOVAL.

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS.

Our Warehouse and Office has been removed from No. 88 WATER st. REAR, to our Works, situated on SHERMAN STREET, (a continuation of First street,) immediately above the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad, and adjoining the City Gas Works, where all orders will have prompt attention.

LLOYD & BLACK.

Pittsburgh, June 24th 1867. Je27:3m*

JNO. FRANCIS..... SAM'L. FRANCIS.

J. & S. FRANCIS,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to ready Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.

17:ma4

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA is the *Great Blood Purifier.*

ap1:WF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN SWEENEY

Will Open, on the 1st of July, a

First Class Dining Room,

At 43 Washington St.

CHOICE ALE AND FINE CIGARS

Will be found at the Counter.

Je28:3t*

TO HOUSE BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.

The largest assortment of

GRATES, all Sizes;

Cooking Ranges & Stoves,

Of the VERY BEST QUALITY, for sale at

VERY LOW PRICES, BY

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 LIBERTY ST.

Je27-3d

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The undersigned, assignee of JAMES R. LINDSAY, will sell at public auction, on

MONDAY, the 8th Day of July, 1867,

At 10 o'clock a. m., at the Warehouse, No. 118 First street, Pittsburgh, the following personal property:

The stock of goods in said Warehouse consisting of 18 x 24 Glass, Putty, Picks, Mattocks, Hatchet, Grass Hook, Crow Bars, &c.

And will also sell at public sale, on the premises, in Allegheny City, on Nos. 17 and 19 JACK'S street, on the day aforesaid, at 2 o'clock p. m., the steam engine, boiler and a large quantity of partially manufactured goods, to wit: Blacksmith's Tools, Hatchets, Grub Hoes, &c., &c. Also, one horse, harness and two Wagons and he gears a quantity generally of said an R. Lindsay, in and about the Bellow Fact ry and Forge, at Jackson street aforesaid, for the with the Bellows Factory and Forge, and the Machinery and Fixtures on said Factory Kiln, stable and Real Estate, being a lot of ground about 45 feet front on Jack on street and extending back 150 feet to Ohio street, preserving the width of 75 feet for a distance of 30 feet back, and a width of 35 feet the residue of the distance to Ohio street.

Terms made known at sale.

Je27-7d* ROBERT MOODY, Assignee.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.,

No. 67 Market Street,

Have just opened a new stock of goods at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

ORGANDIE LAWNS, for 25c, worth 50.
Do. do. 31c, worth 50.
FRENCH LAWNS, for 25c, worth 38.
GRENADINES, for 25c, worth 75.
BALMORALS, for 12½c, worth 20.
BUFFALO CHECKS, for 12½c, worth 20.
WHITE NAINSOOK, WHITE SWISS,
FRENCH MULLS, WHITE P. K'S,
PLAID MUSLINS, WHITE FLANNELS,
LINEN LAWNS, LINEN LINENS.

THIS IS THE BEST AND

CHEAPEST STOCK OF GOODS,

IN THE CITY.

Remember the place, 87 MARKET STREET.

Je28:3d

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD BREED & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

No. 160 Wood Street.

BRITTANIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS and TABLE CUTLERY, in store and for sale at

CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA TEA SPOONS,
BOHEMIAN WARE (every description),
LAVA BASALTIC BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SUBSTANCES,

ENGLISH and FRENCH CHINA, of all varieties, in suit wholesale and retail trade.

The largest and most complete stock of every thing in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his celebrated STABLES, formerly occupied by CHAMBERS' Hotel, Third street, Sixth and Lewis Block, to the rear of the Hotel, where he will continue to charge Horses or any interior medicine and attention, and every attention paid to them by the Doctor himself. He has also for sale the celebrated CURE ALL LINIMENT, as used by all the Western Stage Proprietors, &c. Remember the place, rear of Chambers' Hotel, Third street, Pittsburgh. Night and consultation rooms promptly attended to. Residence, No. 57 Lewis Block, corner of Sixth and Third streets, opposite St. Clair Hotel.

Je27:3m

JOHN RONEY,

HECLA FOUNDRY,

Carson St., 9th Ward, near A. V. R. R.

MANUFACTURER OF

Hammer Dies, Steel Moulds,

Rolling Mill and Machine Castings generally.

JOBBING WORK of every description attended to. Orders executed carefully and satisfactorily and expeditiously. Je28

CHEAPEST PASSAGE

TO THE

OLD COUNTRY.

Steerage Passage to LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN,

TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS, CURRENCY.

APPLY TO

WM. BINCHAM, JR.,

Adams Express Co., 54 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—We have for sale several good second-hand

Iron Turning Lathes,

Especially adapted for turning axles. We offer the same low for cash. Also, one 12 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, one 10 inch cylinder, 24 inches stroke, 20 feet long, two 5 inch flues.

Enquire at the INDUSTRIAL WORKS.

HUGH H. BOLE & CO.,

Corner Point Alley & Duquesne Way,

Je28:3d Pittsburgh, Pa.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly fitted and with everything that constitutes a first class eating house. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up in the best style.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable fruits.

IN THE SPRING AND SUMMER MONTHS, the system is generally subjected to a change, and HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA is an assistant of the greatest value.

ap26:d&w-WF

BUSINESS MAN'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

Nos. 6 and 8 St. Clair Street.

Has a Perpetual Charter.

Book-Keeping, Penmanship and Arithmetic, time unlimited..... $40 00

Arithmetic and Penmanship per quarter of three months..... 20 00

Penmanship, per month..... 8 00

For Circulars or Specimens, address

N. SHAFFER, or

mh8:WF J. F. McCLAYMONDS.

OHIO AVENUE

DRUG STORE,

JUST OPENED, where may be found a select stock of

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

American and Foreign PERFU

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BONNETS, HATS,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

A New Stock at Low Prices,

OPENED TO-DAY, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 & 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS,

HOOP SKIRTS,

A GOOD STOCK OPENED TO-DAY, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

GLOVES, MITS, HOSIERY,

Lace Handkerchiefs, &c.,

A FULL LINE AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

WHITE MARSEILLES,

Pink, Buff and Blue Percales,

Grograin Silks,

Drab Alpacas,

All Wool Delaines, &c.,

A FRESH STOCK OPENED TO-DAY, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

je22

NOW IN STOCK,

AT

EATON'S.

A Large Assortment of

White Marseilles;

Buff and White Brilliants;

Undressed Cambric;

Striped and Barred Jaconet;

Do. do. Nainsook;

Bishops Lawn, Indian Mull;

Bird Eye Linen, Dimity;

Irish Linens;

Corded Skirting Muslin;

Shirred Muslin;

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES, AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

je26:v12

NEW DRY GOODS STORE!

OPEN

Monday, June 17th,

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

NEW DRY GOODS,

HOSIERY,

NOTIONS, SHAWLS,

Cassimeres and Cloths,

WHICH WILL BE SOLD,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES!

S. C. HESS,

No. 100 Ohio Street,

(Corner of Ohio and Commons,)

ALLEGHENY.

je19:a66

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

An elegant assortment of

Sun Shades and Parasols,

NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,

ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.

SPRING SHADES OF

THE BEST KID GLOVES.

"STAR" SHIRTS.

BEST PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

We have just opened a full line of all sizes and ors of the celebrated

"88" Kid Glove, at $1.10 per Pair.

We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the gloves sold. Should they rip or tear putting on, they can be exchanged for another pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

my1

NEW GOODS!

ARRIVING DAILY, AT

W. H. MILLER'S,

No. 64 Market Street.

Embroideries, Laces,

Trimmings, Hosiery,

Parasols, Fans, Hoop Skirts,

Corsets, Notions,

Hats, Bonnets,

Flowers, Ribbons,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Satchels, Wallets, Portmonaies, &c.

No 64 MARKET ST., opposite J. W. Barker's.

je21:a26

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE PEOPLE'S

TEA STORE,

Wilson & Underwood.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

One of the cheapest and best wholesale and retail stores in the two cities.

No. 15 South West Diamond,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Call and examine our stock and prices.

ap 7:xss-d2

FOR SALE.

ONE 8 INCH ENGINE, 20 inch stroke, new, on iron bed plate.

One second-hand OSCILLATING ENGINE, 9 inch, by 13 inch stroke.

one 6 inch second-hand ENGINE, 14 inch stroke, horizontal, on iron bed plate.

One 10½ inch ENGINE, 4 feet stroke, second-hand.

The above will be sold cheap, for cash, at

ANDREWS & ARMSTRONG'S

MACHINE SHOP,

Corner Sandusky and Water Streets,

my30:a15 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

NEW AND

DESIRABLE GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED AT

JOSEPH HORNE & CO'S.

Pointed Trimming Ribbons;

Plain Trimming Ribbons, all shades;

Jet and Crystal Gimps and Fringes;

Colored Ball Trimmings;

White Cotton and Ball Fringes;

A full line of Alexandre's Kid Gloves;

Lisle, Oxford, Neapolitan, Silk and Kid Finish Gloves;

Lisle and Cotton Lace Hose;

Gent's, Ladies', Misses' and Infants' Hosiery;

Sun Umbrellas and Parasols;

Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Lace Goods &c.;

Duplex Reception Skirt;

Corsets, Belting and Buckles;

Palm Linen and Silk Fans;

Gauze Underwear, for Ladies, Gents and Children;

Bead Collars & Belts, something new;

And a large stock of NOTIONS, of all kinds, at low Prices. Call and examine.

77 and 79 Market Street,

my25:n90

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS.

Jet Bead and Bugle Gimps and Fringes.

Crystal Bead Gimps and Drop Trimmings.

Jet and Crystal Ornaments.

Fancy Silk and Jet Drop Buttons.

Fine Assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

English Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, all widths and shades.

Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Elegant Assortment Real Point and Applique Laces and Handkerchiefs.

FULL LINE ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES.

The Jobbing Trade will find a complete stock of the above goods in our Wholesale Department, together with a great variety of

Fancy Goods & Notions Generally,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

my27:n90

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COURTS

Court of Quarter Sessions.

[*Fourth Week.*]

This Court met Thursday at ten o'clock, Hon. Thomas Mellon on the bench, Col. L. B. Duff, District Attorney.

MCCANS-MCDOWELL ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

The trial of Edward McCann for an assault and battery upon John McDowell, on Wylie street, Third ward, on the evening of the 26th of April last, was resumed. This difficulty seems to have resulted through violent and provoking language made use of by the prosecutor, who first had a difficulty in a saloon, getting knocked down, after which he went upon the street, and in his excitement proclaimed that he could "whip any d——h son of a——h on Wylie street," following which he was assailed by the defendant, and severely beaten. Whiskey had also much to do with the transaction. W. C. Moreland, the counsel, made a spirited defense, and seemed to argue that McCann, instead of being the assailant, was in fact acting in his own defense; but Col. Duff, the District Attorney, could not see how in defending himself it became necessary for McCann to follow up Mr. Dowell and knock him down in the street as he ran. Judge Mellon said that in this case, as was the invariable practice in others of the kind, a great deal had been thrown in that did not belong to it. The simple inquiry, on the criminal side of the Court, was whether an assault and battery had been committed. It was the breach of the peace of which the law took cognizance, and the conduct of the prosecutor was to be inquired into no further than to show that it was not the assault and battery was justifiable, and this could only be in self-defense, where, in one's defense, an assault and battery could not be avoided. No words, of whatever kind, could be urged in justification, and violence was only justifiable in repelling violence. An attack could be resisted, but only up to the point when the attack ceases. The first assailed must then cease to be an assailant, as for any violence thereafter used the law would hold him responsible. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and McCann was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and to thirty days' imprisonment in jail.

WHO STOLE THE HAM!

William Harrison was tried for the larceny of a ham, weighing twenty pounds, belonging to Mary M. Freel, from a wagon at the Diamond Market, in the latter part of April. The prisoner was observed taking the ham, and found in the act of concealing it in a stable. The defence was that the prisoner was "cousiderab e of a fool," was drunk at the time, and incompetent to form an intention to steal. Verdict guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. Sentenced to the county jail for two months.

STOLE A HOPE.

James Ryan, indicted for the larceny of a rope, valued at eleven dollars, the property of Robert McGarvey, in April, put in the plea of guilty and desired to make a statement. He served in the army in the 6th Wisconsin regiment, and after his discharge worked for two winters in the woods near Brookville, Jefferson county. In April he came to the city on a raft, had sixty dollars in his pocket, which he spent in dissipation. Getting out of funds, he was persuaded by Dick Quinn, who stuck closer to him than a brother, to take the rope and sell it, Quinn representing it as his property. Sentenced to two months in jail.

OIL FALSE PRETENCES.

William Hays, formerly store-keeper in the Fourth ward, Allegheny City, now a resident of Philadelphia, was indicted for obtaining one hundred dollars under false pretences, on complaint of Mrs. Agnes Oakley. In June or July, 1865, the prosecutrix testified that she had one hundred dollars of her own separate earnings, which she was influenced by defendant to invest in the stock of the Granite Oil Company, of which he was one of the Directors, having represented, as an inducement for the investment, that the company had a well yielding ten barrels of oil per diem, with a prospect of increasing to forty, and had been and would continue to pay large dividends—which representations were ascertained to be false. In the conversation defendant said that through his influence, as Director, he could secure the stock for a dollar a share, intimating that it was worth much previous to the rapid rise. In answer to inquiry of Wade Hampton, Esq., the secretary of the Company, but defendant said the name was not necessary, that he (defendant) made not false representations, and would be as likely to act to one of his own family as to the prosecutrix. He exhibited his favorable representations up to the time of the payment of the $100, and the giving of a certificate for one hundred shares of stock. The well of the company was represented as "flowing" ten barrels per day, with a prospect for forty barrels. Prosecutrix did not know of any flow at that time, what "flowing" meant, and, indeed, had but an indistinct idea of the oil business. She had made many inquiries, but was not enlightened. The question was asked witness as to how she became possessed of the money, it being charged in the indictment as her property, and she being a married woman. The Court held that this matter was immaterial for the purposes of the case. She had testified the money was her own, and that was competent and sufficient. In a matter between her husband and his creditors the question might be inquired into, but in the present case it was irrelevant. The sum and substance of Mrs. Cauley's testimony was that she "invested" under the representations made by Mr. Hays, which representations were false, in consequence of which she did not "realize" her "great expectations," and besides lost the amount of her investment.

John Hazlett testified that he was superintendent of the Granite Oil Company from May 1st to July 1st, 1865; the land was located in Venango county, and was considered as good as any in the neighborhood; during the time of witness' superintendency there was no "flowing" of oil, and at no time was there a yield of more than two or three barrels per diem.

The prosecution having closed, the defendant's counsel then put a case of false pretenses had not been made out under the indictment, taking all the testimony to be true; but they would endeavor to show that the statements of the prosecutrix were not correct, and that no such representations as she stated were made. Mr. Hays, the defendant, was a man of standing in the community, and inasmuch as he would gain nothing by the transaction, it could not be believed he would act so deceitfully as he alleged. And furthermore, he had himself invested in the oil company to the extent of $250.

Mr. Wade Hampton testified that he was Secretary and Treasurer *pro tem* of the Granite Oil Company until the final organization. The certificate of stock issued to Mrs. Cauley witness said bore his signature, and was obtained by Mr. Hays, who paid the money, one hundred dollars. Another certificate, issued to Mr. Hays, witness stated was also signed by him, for which the money was also paid, at the rate of one dollar per share. The certificate of Mrs. Cauley was dated May 31, more than a month previous to the alleged representations made by defendant. Witness further stated that Mr. Hays was not a "ground-floor man," but paid the money for the amount of his stock, with the discount, and his name did not appear in any of the papers concerning the title to the oil land.

Miss Lizzie Hays, daughter of the defendant, gave an account of conversations between her father and Mrs. Cauley, concerning the oil stock, by which it appeared that the latter was extremely reluctant about the matter, and really importuned Mr. Hays to secure the stock, directing him to have the certificate made out in her name, as what her husband would have nothing to do with it.

The case was on trial at adjournment.

A Happy Pair (?)

Pat Kenny made information before Alderman Lynch against his wife Ann Kenny, alleging that he was passing the Union Depot Hotel, where his wife is working, and seeing her coming out of the house followed her, thinking she was after whisky. She went into a house on Liberty street and he watched until she came out, followed and came back to the hotel, and, on going in, she stopped him and ordered him to leave, which he refused to do, whereupon she seized his hat and threw it over a high fence on the railroad track and threatened to split his head open with a brick if he did not leave, and that he, being unable to get in, his hat was comelled to go off without it. We are informed that Kenny and his wife are both fond of whisky and several months since separated, and their children, three in number, were sent to the City Poor Farm. Mrs. Kenny was arrested and held for a hearing.

Surety of the Peace Cases.

James McTigh made complaint before Alderman Strain, against Michael McTigh, for surety of the peace. He alleges that the defendant threatened to kill him. Michael was arrested and held for a hearing.

Orlando Kelly made oath before the same Alderman, against Silas Lucas, for a like offence. He alleges that the defendant threatened to chop his head off with an axe. Defendant was arrested and held for a hearing on Saturday.

Hugh McHugh is charged with the same offence by his wife Rosanna McHugh, who alleges that her husband not only threatened to kill her, but did actually beat and abuse her in a shameful manner. Alderman Strain placed a warrant for the defendant in the hands of the Constable.

Catherine Monroe made oath before Alderman Strain against Martha, Jerry and James Fairfax, for surety of the peace. The parties were arrested and held for a hearing.

Enclosing Handbills in Newspapers.

It is against the Postoffice law to circulate handbills in newspapers. This is generally known, but not always regarded. The editor of the *Jefferson*ian, West Chester, sent nine papers to the Willmington Postoffice last week, each containing a handbill. Being reported to the Postmaster General by the Postmaster of that city, Major Darling, Postmaster at West Chester, was directed to collect $5 upon each paper—$45 in all. Mr. Hodgson paid the money accordingly. We mention this matter for the information of other publishers, whoare more censurable than Mr. Hodgson. The West Chester *Village Record* says the editor is a Johnsonite, and the fine cannot be ascribed to politics.

Alderman Humbert.

The following cases were before Alderman Humbert, of the First ward.

J. Byer made information against E. McIntosh, who resides in the first of Penn street, charging him with selling liquor without license. A warrant was issued.

John Lender, of Chartiers township, was charged with selling liquor on Sunday, on oath of J. Byer. Warrant issued.

Thomas O'Riley charges J. E. Campbell with assault and battery. The parties reside on Delaware street, Manchester, and O'Riley alleges that Campbell knocked him down and otherwise illtreated him.

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AUCTION SALES.

HOUSE OF 16 ROOMS, Lot 50 by 270 feet, and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—Will be sold, on the premises, on FRIDAY, the 28th, at 10 o'clock, the house and lot on North Canal street, between East lane and Chestnut street, Fourth ward, Allegheny, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. Wm. Stevens. The house is elegantly and substantially built, contains 16 rooms, and has all modern conveniences, gas fixtures, bath with hot and cold water, cupboards in hall, marble mantles, slate roof, imposing front, with ornamental iron fences, &c. The lot fronts 50 feet on North Canal street, running back 270 feet to Chestnut street; is tastefully arranged and exceedingly attractive in appearance. The adjoining lots being large, with a fine class residence, will soon see the neighborhood permanently good, and renders the location exceedingly desirable as a city residence.

TERMS.—One-third cash, balance to suit the purchaser.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

The entire furniture of twelve rooms in above house will be sold at same time. There are Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, fine Marble Top Dressing Bureaus, Sofas, Mirrors, Lace Curtains, Venetian blinds, shades, Hat Rack, Secretary, Bedstead, Extension Table, Marble Top Washs stands, Wardrobe, Walnut and Mahogany Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Queensware and Glassware, in great variety.

A very large and attractive sale.

je24 A. J. REGGAN, Auct'r.

LARGE BUILDING LOTS AT WOODS RUN AT AUCTION.—There will be sold on the premises, on MONDAY, July 1, at 10 o'clock, SEVEN LOTS, on the late Orloff Lecky's estate, at Woods Run, including the old family residence, a brick dwelling of ten rooms. The Lots are from 70 to 74 feet each, are most delightfully located, easily accessible by good roads, are highly improved, have abundant shade, and command very fine views of the city, river, and surrounding country. Especial attention is invited to this desirable class of Building Lots. Train leaves Allegheny depot at nine o'clock. Terms—One-fifth cash, balance within 5 years.

je26 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP has been entered into, to commence from the 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, and to continue to JUNE 30TH, 1870, between EMIL SCHALK, of the City of Pittsburgh, and CHARLES LENNIG, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, the business to be that of dealing in and the refining of Petroleum, Coal or Shale Oils, and the manufacture, to whatever use, of the articles used in the refining process, either by sale or further manufacture; to be conducted in the name of EMIL SCHALK, the General Partner, in the City of Pittsburgh. CHARLES LENNIG is the Special Partner, who has contributed thereto the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash.

EMIL SCHALK, General Partner.

CHARLES LENNIG, Special Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 10th, 1867.

Before me, A. S. NICHOLSON, an Alderman of the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared EMIL SCHALK, and made affirmation that CHARLES LENNIG has, as special Partner contributed in cash the sum of $50,000 to the Partnership Capital of which he, the said EMIL SCHALK, is the General Partner.

Pittsburgh, June 11th, 1867. je18:a74

WALL PAPER!

AT REDUCED PRICES!

TO SUIT THE TIMES!

At No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

je4

TO OIL REFINERS.

THOS. S. CALHOUN

CARPENTER,

No. 167 Lacock Street, Allegheny City

Manufacturer of every description of CRUDE OIL, CONDENSING and AGERS

TANKS.

AGITATORS built on the most improved system. TANK HOFFING and TOPS, and all kinds of work of this class, done for Refiners on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice.

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals.

Horses kept at livery. my13:y59

COLGATE & CO.'S GERMAN ERASIVE SOAP

Is manufactured from PURE VEGETABLE OILS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. my22:w4

JAMES B. JONES,

DEALER IN

Scrap Iron, Light Iron,

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON,

ROPE, &C.

Corner Anderson Street and River Avenue, Allegheny City.

C. G. FISCHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Good kept subject to the owner twelve months. my13:z63

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

A very large stock of

Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,

In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

Send for a catalogue. my13:e0

NEW FIRST CLASS GROCERY,

No. 154 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Fresh stock of choice

Teas, Coffee, Sugars, &c., &c.,

Which we offer to the public at lowest prices.

A. G. BRYANT.

my13:z61

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and

LADIES' ORDINARY.

209 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:z99

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. je15:a

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

ap18:x58

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—A very large stock of

KNAKE & CO.'S PIANOS,

HAINES BROS. PIANOS, and

PRINCES' AUTOMATIC ORGANS,

At BLUME'S MUSIC STORE,

my18 No. 43 FIFTH STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

BANKERS' & MERCHANTS'

GRAND

PRESENTATION

ENTERTAINMENT!

Special, Important and Last Notice!

IT WILL POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE AT

IRVING HALL,

(Tickets previously issued for Cooper Institute are good for this Entertainment at Irving Hall,) on the

EVENING OF JULY 4TH, 1867.

The Largest and the Greatest, and the most Successful Enterprise Ever Inaugurated in the World!

A PRIZE WITH EVERY TICKET!

A GIFT WITH EVERY TICKET!

A PRESENT WITH EVERY TICKET!

This Grand Distribution of Prizes will be conducted on the Mutual Benefit principle. Prorata Distribution of Profits to Ticket holders.

Capital, - - - $1,287,148.

TICKETS, $1 EACH.

A Present with Every Ticket!

A reference to the number of presents and the gorgeous plan of distribution, of the Grand, will convince even the most skeptical of the great advantages which will accrue to all who participate in the Grand Enterprise, and the Financial standing of the company, and be convinced that every Ticket holder may have a sufficient guarantee of the fairness and impartiality with which everything is conducted with will be conducted, and that the interests of ticket-holders will most strictly watched and guarded. In fact, it is the desire of the Managers to conduct every transaction connected with the Grand in such a manner as will not only secure to all who have, but also to those who may hereafter become interested, the most perfect satisfaction.

List of Prizes---Cash Prizes.

One cash prize at	$75,000	$75,000
One cash prize at	25,000	25,000
One cash prize at	10,000	10,000
Third cash prizes at	1,000	15,000
Fourth cash prizes at	500	10,000
Five cash prizes at	100	5,000
Eight cash prizes at	50	4,000
Ten cash prizes at	25	2,500
Twenty cash prizes at	10	2,000
Forty cash prizes at	5	2,000
One hundred cash prizes at	3	3,000
One hundred and forty cash prizes at	2	2,800
One hundred and seventy-five cash prizes at	1	1,750
Two hundred cash prizes at	1	2,000
860 cash prizes amounting to		1,147
PIANOS.		
25 Steinway's Grand and Square Pianos, at		50,000
25 Knabe & Co. do. do.		50,000
25 Melodeons do. do.		25,000
SEWING MACHINES.		
50 of Wheeler & Wilson's		7,500
25 of Singer's		3,750
DIAMONDS.		
18 full sets Ear Drops and Studs, at		1,800
25 Fine Cluster Rings		1,250
4 Cluster Pins		100
FINE GOLD WATCHES.		
165 Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches		75,000
SILVER WATCHES.		
315 Ladies' and Gents' Silver Watches		60,000
Assorted Prizes		1,000
Total value of prizes		$1,287,148

Immediately after the Grand Distribution, a list of the Prizes awarded will be published and sent to each ticket-holder.

This will be the largest and most Imperial plan of Distribution yet offered to the public.

To this end they have consigned the sale of their Grand Prizes to the well known firm of CLARK, WEBSTER & CO., Bankers and Managers, No. 62 Broadway, New York, who will keep the Prizes in their safe, and will be present at the Grand Presentation Entertainment, when the Prizes will be publicly awarded to the holders by the audience to make an impartial distribution of Presents.

Tickets, $1 EACH.

For sale at the Banking House of CLARK, WEBSTER & CO., No. 62 Broadway, New York, or sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.

SPECIAL TERMS OR CLUB RATES.

Any party procuring a club of five or more names for tickets and sending us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:

5 tickets to one address for	$ 4 00
10 " " "	7 50
20 " " "	15 00
30 " " "	22 50
50 " " "	37 50
100 " " "	75 00

In order that every subscriber's name may be regularly filed, send the P. O. address, with town, county and State in full.

Remit by Draft, Post Office order, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

All communications must be addressed to

CLARK, WEBSTER & CO.,

No. 62 Broadway, New York.

je19:a69

THOSE WHO DESIRE BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION should purify and enrich the blood, which HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invariably does. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take NO other. aplS:eowly

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between GEO. A. KELLY and ROBT. M. SNODGRASS, in the Wholesale Drug Business, No. 37 Wood street, Pittsburgh, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, ROBT. M. SNODGRASS retiring from the firm. The business will be continued by GEORGE A. KELLY.

GEO. A. KELLY,

ROBT. M. SNODGRASS.

Pittsburgh, May 30th, 1867. my30:a32

GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist

37 *Wood Street,*

(Opposite the St. Charles Hotel.)

Dealer in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERIES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, &c.

Proprietor of Dr. SARGENT'S celebrated Family Medicines, LIVER PILLS, COUGH SYRUP, CHOLERA CURE, &c. my31

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY

CONNOISSEURS

TO BE THE

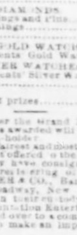
"ONLY GOOD SAUCE"

and applicable to

EVERY VARIETY

OF

DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at MADRAS to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to SPURIOUS COMPOUNDS, the PUBLIC is RESPECTFULLY and EARNESTLY requested to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK, AGENTS FOR THE U. S.

my26:d&wly

A CLEAR, SMOOTH SKIN and BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION follow the use of DR. HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It removes black spots, pimples and all eruptions of the skin. aplS:wsy

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,

No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Having purchased of ANDREW BIGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety to do, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first class stock of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY,

Guns, Rifles Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK; Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.

W. H. BOWN, Manager.

mh29:w21

R. P. GETTY,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

Dealer in TEAS, WINES and Pure Old Monongahela Rye and Bourbon WHISKIES, No. 55, Northeast corner of Ohio street and the Diamond, Allegheny City, Pa. my24:z84

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Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Eradicates ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN,

Which so disfigure the appearance, PURGING the evil effects of mercury and removing all taints, the remnants of DISEASES, hereditary or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TWO TABLE SPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certa n complications, by Hen amin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excess of mercury, he states that "the remedy is equally the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power in such cases is, I am confident, greater than any I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, true, with this formidable attribute, that it is applicable to the state of the system as rendering all or irritable as renders other substances of this medicine unavailable or injurious.

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. aplS-lmW

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

DR. LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC,

The Great American Diuretic!

Affords immediate relief and effects permanent cures of all Urinary and Private Diseases in male and female, in shorter time than any remedy ever discovered. Price $1.00 per box. Sold by all druggists.

JOHN D. PARK, General Agent,

ap9-y31-MWF CINCINNATI, O.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Backs, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja5:ly

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

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Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja12:ly

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COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

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PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Bolders and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Naleed Still Bottoms, Copper Spikes, Nails, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Steel Pig Iron, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools, Bench Screws, Anvils, Vises, &c. 124 and 126 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired size. Orders solicited. ja1:ly

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

No. 34 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 248 PENN STREET,

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TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY! WHY SUFFER Blushes for Young Men, In Essays of the Howard Association, on Abuses and Diseases Incident to Youth and Manhood, Indiscretion, Solitude, Abuses and Diseases Induced by Ignorance or Nature's Laws, in the Marriage or Single State, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my24:d&w1y

BREWERS, MALSTERS, &c.

PITTSBURGH BREWERY.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,

BREWERS, MALSTERS AND HOP DEALERS,

Successors to

JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburg

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The attention of the customers to the two facts is particularly invited to our

ALES AND PORTER,

Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities, and from the yards east and west, we can guarantee to be pure and wholesome.

Our INDIA ALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use.

Orders left at the Brewery, or at our office, corner of Duquesne Way and Barker's Alley, will receive prompt attention.

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.

FOR SPENCER ..... JAS. WHAT.

SPENCER & McKAY,

MALSTERS AND BREWERS

OF

Ale, Porter and Brown Stout,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

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MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to H. K. BULGER, Agent,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

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Of Every Description,

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE,

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A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

WM. J. MYERS. WM. C. HOPPER. C. A. MYERS.

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Pittsburgh Importing House.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 109 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Would direct the attention of the public to the fact that, possessing an entire facility as through several large wine and liquor houses in Europe, and making their importations direct, they are enabled to offer the various grades of choice Wines and Liquors at prices less than Eastern rates. Examination of qualities and comparison of prices respectfully solicited.

A choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand. ap2:x58

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ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

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PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

ALL SIZES 7 3-10 BONDS

Converted into 5-20's, 1865,

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY,

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor Fourth & Wood Streets.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with **Jay Cooke & Co.,** Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865, without charge.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

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CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

SELL YOUR 7-30's

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BUY 5-20'S.

Holders of SEVEN THIRTIES will find an advantage of OVER ¾ OF ONE PER CENT. by converting on this plan.

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CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865.

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 27, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 137⅞; Eighty-one bonds, 113½; Five Twenties, 1862, 110⅝; Five Twenties, 1864, 107⅝; Five Twenties, 1865, 107½; 1865 Consols, 113½; Seven Thirties, 106⅜; Ten Forties, 104⅝; Michigan Southern Railroad, 78⅜; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 89½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 101⅜; Erie, 63½; Chicago and Northwestern, 85⅝; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 62; New York Central, 124½; Reading, 108½; Chicago and Rock Island, 92⅝; Corydon, 1.75; Quarry Hill, 1.70; Gregory, 3.95; Smith & Parmerlee, 4.00.

Gold is strong at 138, it touched 137⅞, but advanced, and closed at 138 bid. The gold market sympathizes with the general advance in Railroad shares and bonds, but operators for a rise do not feel very confident. The Government will begin to pay out on Monday next a bit eighteen millions, which will more effectually stop an advance than did the payments in May last. The largest amount of coupons are in the hands of dealers in the bonds and coupons and will be presented at once for payment, and no foreign bondholders are to be paid now, which increases the amount of gold by nine millions for the home market.

Bonds are firmer, and transactions heavy—rather to sell than to buy. Railroad shares have touched prices which were not reached since January last, and parties having such short will come to grief; there is no telling where the advance will stop. A long list of stocks has to be reached yet, which were favorites with speculators not having attracted much notice, but in turn will be sought out and, perhaps, quoted higher than ever. Money is easier. The bank statement is likely to be favorable.

Closing quotations received by James T. Brady:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	113½
" 5-20s, 1862	110⅝
" " 1864	107⅛
" " 1865	107⅛
" 10-40s	106⅜
" Consols	113⅝
August 7-30s	106⅜
June "	106⅝
July "	106⅜
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117
Gold	137⅝
Silver	131

—The general tone of business at the different commercial and financial centres is improving. The promise of good crops, the low prices of the leading stocks, the large amount of unemployed capital combine with the enforced quietude of the last few months to impart an impulse to business among brokers and operators especially. The week at New York opened with an easy money market. The preparations at the banks for the quarterly statement have not yet had any effect, owing chiefly to the heavy disbursements of the Treasury Department. The Washington Express says that the most strenuous efforts have been made to look up greenbacks, but they have signally failed thus far. On Saturday one of the Trust Companies refused to lend $500,000 on sealed packages of greenbacks, and one of the National banks refused a similar proposition, at the same time requesting the party to withdraw his account from the bank.

—The recent shrinkage of currency from the Treasury to the banks through the demands growing out of the Treasury sales of United States Five Twenties in May and early in June, have pr pared the National banks for their quarterly statements on Monday morning next. Private lenders and the trust, insurance and coal companies appear to have abundant funds to lend, and the dividend disbursements in July will largely increase this supply of capital seeking investment on call.

—The Chicago *Republican*, of Wednesday, says: The money market exhibits a fair degree of activity, and the supply for easy on call for first class paper, but close for business paper of a doubtful character. The bankers are looking forward to the first of July, at which time they make their quarterly returns, and are all anxious to make a good showing, they are husbanding their resources for that occasion. The country banks are drawing on the banks here, so that their balances, at least some of them, are reduced to a low point for the present, and we given time for them to come on time, and paper is only discounted when there is a short time to run. The current rate of interest is 10 per cent.

—The *Boston Bulletin* has the following gossip on "hub" finances:

"The coppers are slow of sale. Some of the copper stock speculators charge the presidential year to the forgery of holidays this season—it will be noticed that these now occupy once a week. Last Monday was the 17th, and Boston spent a festive day. Tuesday was given up to the circus with Andy Johnson; the week following will be the Fourth of July week, and Commencement all comes in July. This does not to be sure, look very much like business, and is very aggravating to people solely bent upon making money. The variations in the prices of the copper seem hardly worthy of note. We hear of some proposed movements in one or two of the smaller coppers, but the plans of action are not fully matured.

"The recent failure of a State street stock operator is not of a character to excite anger at or enthusiasm among the immediate circle of sufferers. The embarrassment of the individual in question is likely to cause controversy between certain banks regarding liability for deposited checks. The dispute is very similar to the one which followed the Franklin explosion, and may lead to the final settlement of some very nice points.

"We hear from Washington that there is some talk at headquarters of endeavoring to curtail the business now being done in State and Wall streets, in the certified checks line. There are well known cases where a great business in the banking and broking line is carried on by the aid of what have been termed kiting certificates. There is scarcely a limit to the inflation possible under an abuse of the certified check system.

"The or two more out of town failures in the manufacturing line have come to our notice. The parties show large assets. We are often asked why omit names in mentioning suspensions. The reasons should be obvious enough. Dealers usually interested already know who the parties are, and it does not seem necessary to name that anybody else need to be particularly interested in the matter. It is our duty to watch the financial current, and give the general results of any storm which may occur. We have hardly time to give the names of the ships which go down or the passenger lists.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 27, 1867.

ARRIVALS OF S. O. K. DURING THE WEEK.

The following statement shows the number of cars of stock received at the Central Yards during the week ending Wednesday, June 19th:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
W. & C. R. R.	64 cars	65 cars	30 cars
P. R. R.	31 "	24 "	6 "
A. & G. R. R.	83 "	25 "	18 "
Total	178 "	112 "	57 "
Total last week	218 "	101 "	41 "

CATTLE.

The market was a hard one this week for all, and, compared with last week, prices are ½@¾c lower, and even at the decline the demand was not very lively. There was a fair attendance of buyers, mainly from Ohio, but they took hold sparingly, the influence of unfavorable advices from the east, and holders were obliged to concede the above noted rates in order to effect sales. Last week prime retailing Cattle sold at 9@9½c, while this week the same grade did not command more than 8¾c, and one small bunch only bringing 9c. Good to fair Cattle very dull and lower, with a fair demand for good stock, which sells at 6@7½—common at 5@6½. The inquiry to-day from dealers that still prevails among dealers that prices must go lower, and this, as a matter of course, has a tendency to retard operations and restrict the demand, and operators generally are exercising more caution.

SHEEP.

There was a decided improvement in the Sheep market this week, and, notwithstanding there was a fair supply, prices compared with last week advanced from ½@¾c for prime fat mutton Sheep. Common and inferior grades continue exceedingly dull, and are hard to sell at any price, while, as we have already stated, good fat Sheep brought an advance, and may now be quoted at 6¼@6¾c, and one or two bunches of extra brought 6c. There were quite a number taken for New York this week, as well as Philadelphia.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Avge.	Price.
Holser	to Lloyd	206	89	5 40
Hogden	to Lloyd	174	83.80	¾ head
Gill	to Lloyd	107	80	5 30
Moo e	to Lloyd	185	96	5 37
Moore	to Lloyd	200	71	4 09
Moo le	to Ancona	211	83	5 28
Moore	to Lloyd	19	83.30	¾ head
Smith &	T. to Pitcock	208	90	5 05
Umich &	T. to States	200	88	5 20
Smith &	T. to Todd	192	96	5 40
Smith &	T. to Todd	159	86	4 75
Smith &	T. to Hesser	197	90	5 05
Smith &	T. to Lloyd	189	90	5 10
Lafferty	to Pratt	175	90	5 10
Smith	to Maynes	171	93	5 40
Pidcock	bought in lot	3,060	89	5 03

HOGS.

The market has been rather dull during the past week, though, as the arrivals have been limited, prices have undergone little or no change, with the exception that New York Hogs brought a little more than last week, and Philadelphia Hogs, if anything a fraction less. We now quote at 6@6½c gross, for fair to good averages.

Seller.	Buyer.	No.	Avge.	Price.
Lafferty & Mc		110	2.5	6 30
Lafferty to Chase		158	220	6 50
Lafferty to Gilchreist		126	200	6 12
Lafferty to Imhoff & Co		230	175	6 37
Hunter to Imhoff		220	160	6 37
Lafferty to Imhoff		93	240	6 50
Ormsbar to Imhoff		80	180	5 87
Smith to Imhoff		209	167	6 37
Clayton to Imhoff		67	240	6 50
Shirk to Imhoff		12	240	6 50
Jerkins to Rochester		72	270	6 25
Fry to Gilchreist		97	200	6 00
Hunter to Orr		880	230	6 37

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Lafferty & Grass sold 41 head of soalawags to John McArdle, at 5¼; 16 head of fairish cattle, averaging about 1000 at 7, to Duffy & Co.; 17 head commonish cows and heifers to Hymen, at 6c—25 off; 26 head stockers to Aguew at $37,50 per head. Fairall sold to Rudolph Mayer & Co. 14 head of extra steers, averaging 1600, at 9. Pletcher to John McArdle 16 head fair to good Ohio Cattle, averaging 1500, at 8; to deArdle 19 head fairish heifers and steers at 7¾. Voter to McArdle 4 head at 7¼. Dunlap to J. C. Hathaway 30 head good Ohio steers, averaging 1375, at 8,62. Regal to Duffey & Mooney 21 head prime Ohio steers, averaging 1500, at 9¾, delivered at Philadelphia. Newton to Klemen 16 head fairish cattle, averaging 330, at 8¼. C. K. Ward to G. Shamberg 45 head of rough Illinois steers at 8¾, delivered in Philadelphia, averaging 1300. D. Foust sold Smith & Mooney 45 head medium Ohio steers at 8. Alexander sold same parties, 45 head, averaging 1350, at 8¾. Evans to same firm, 16 head of good Ohio steers, averaging 1350, at 9. Hedges & Taylor to Moses 12 head stock steers, averaging 900, at 6¼; same to same, 9 head cows and bulls at 5, same to Kelley 40 head of good stock steers, averaging 940, at 6 45 same to Wilder 20 head fairish beef cattle, averaging 9,50, at 6,90. Fairall to Maynes & Co. 17 head, weighing 20,200, at 7½. Hadden to Orr 11 head, weighing 18,950, at 8¼. W. A. Taylor to Moses 18 head, weighing 20,500, at 8,30. Cole to same buyer, 16 head, on private terms. Potter to Wilder 20 head—price not named. Newton to Yont & Co. 18 head, weighing 18,800, at 7¾. Harrison to Elmer 45 head, weighing 38,870, at 8½. Warner to Biddle 18 head, weighing 18,573, at 8¼.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 27, 1867.

The Flour market continues firm and considerably excited, under the influence of the dispatches from Chicago and New York, and prices are still tending upward. Grain, also, is firm but unchanged. In other articles, there are no new characteristics worthy of special notice, though, upon the whole, there is rather more doing, and a stronger feeling exists.

GROCERIES—Steady and moderately active, with a fair jobbing demand. Coffee is quoted at 24½@26c for fair to good, and 26½@ 30 for prime to choice. Sugars—12@13¼c for Cuba; 14½c for choice New Orleans; 13½@13¾c for Porto Rico; 17c for Crushed; 16c for "A" Coffee; 15¾c for "B" and 15¼c for "C" Extra New Orleans Molasses, prime, $1. Rangoon Rice, 10@10¼. Syrups range from 60 to 90c.

GRAIN—There is no movement in Wheat, and there is no stock in this market. Oats are wanted and active; sale of 20 bush. on track, 4 65c; and 2 car loads at same price. Corn is from out quiet; prime Yellow, is in the absence of sales, may be quoted at 90c. Rye has advanced in the west, but in this market there is not enough doing to establish quotations. Last sales of Spring Barley at $1,85@1,10—for prime.

FLOUR—Is firm, considerably excited and higher. We now continue to quote at $12@12,66 for Spring Wheat; $13@13,50 for Winter Wheat, and $17@7,50 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is quiet, though held pretty firmly at $8@8,50.

PROVISIONS—There is a fair jobbing demand for Bacon, and we can report small jobbing sales at 9½c for Shoulders; 11½@12½c for Hubbed and Canvassed Sides, and 13@13½c for Sugared Hams. Lard is dull at 11¾@12½c. Dried Beef, 23½c, and Mess Pork, $22,2 @22,50.

LARD OIL—Is quiet but steady at 80@85c for No. 3, and $1,03@1,05 for No. 1—city brands.

POTATOES—There is a fair local demand for prime Peach Blows, with sales, in store, at 1,10@1,20 per bushel, and 3,25@3,50 per bbl. New crop Potatoes are quoted at 2,50@3,00 per bbl., and declined.

BUTTER—Is dull and unchanged. Prime fresh Butter may be quoted at 16@18c. Common grades packed is not wanted, and apparently, at any price.

EGGS—Dull, and if anything, a shade lower. Sales of fresh packed reported at 18@20c per dozen.

CHEESE—Is dull and the stock is increasing rapidly. Sales reported at 14@15, according to quality.

STARCH—"Madison" is quoted at 7¼c, to the trade, and 7½c, in small lots. Messrs. Shoemaker and Lang are the agents in this city.

SALT—Dull but unchanged. We continue to quote Allegheny river brands at $2,30, on rack, and $2,60, delivered.

DRIED FRUIT—Is in good supply and very dull. We continue to quote in a retail way at 5 to 6½c for Apples, and 9 to 12c for Peaches.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 27, 1867.

CRUDE—There was but comparatively little done in oil to-day, which was owing partially to the fact that a large proportion of the dealers were absent on an excursion up the Allegheny Valley Railroad, but mainly to the fact that the little "flurry" in the east has subsided and the market has got back to where it was last week. The operations in crude, however, were larger, in the aggregate, than on Wednesday, reaching nearly fourteen thousand barrels, while prices have undergone no quotable change. Sales of 750 bbls on the spot, and 3000 bbls for 1867, on private terms; and 10,000 to be delivered between now and and the 31st of December, 18.8, buyer's option, at 12½c. We have no advices from Oil City to-day.

REFINED—The market for bonded oil has quieted down considerably, under the influence of less favorable reports from the east, the excitement there having pretty well subsided, and while there is less inquiry, there is but little offering. We hear of but a single sale to record, 1,5 0 bbls for August and September, on private terms—it was rumored that there had been a sale for October and November, at 27c, but it was not well authenticated, and we cannot vouch for its correctness, indeed, the probability is that no such sale was made. Spot Oil is nominally unchanged, and July would hardly bring more than 23c, possibly 23½c.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

H. Koehler & Co, 301 bbls ref, to Waring, King & Co, Phila; Pacific Oil Co, 250 do do to C W Morse, Phila; Lightman & Andre son, 150 do do to P Wright & Sons, Phila; Aladdin Oil Co, 240 do do to Tuck Bros & Co, Phila; O B Jones, 50 do do to W P Logan & Bro, Phila; Lucesco Oil Co 50 do do to Brewer, Burke & Co, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Union Ref & Co, 119 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Phila; J Miller & Co, 128 do do to Waring, King & Co, Phila; Pure Oil Co, 72 do do to Waring, King & Co, Phila; Lucesco Oil Co, 150 do do to W P Logan & Bros, Philadelphia.

CENTRAL LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 27.—Flour firm and active, 20@25c higher; spring extras, at $9,50@11. Wheat firm and 1@2 higher than yesterday, at $2,30@2,01 for No. 2. Corn quiet and 1@1½c lower, at 82@82c for No. 1 Milwaukee, and 79½@80c for No 2. Oats ½@¾c higher, closing steady at 36c for No. 2. Rye dull, at $1,04 @1,05 for No. 1. Barley irregular, at 60@62c for No. 2 in store. Provisions dull and nominal. Receipts—flour, 1,800 bbls; wheat, 5 000 bush; corn, 94,000; oats, 19,000 bush; hogs, 1,000. Shipments—flour, 2,000 bbls; wheat, 16,000; corn, 185,000 bush.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 27.—The dry goods market is hom ing quiet yet steady for all staple styles of cottons, and the large production is materially curtailed, the indications are that prices will be higher in July and August. Woolens are dull and greatly depressed for unseasonable styles. Fall styles are commencing to sell at higher prices. Black cross grain silks are very scarce and 10 per cent, higher than recently. The market is swept of this class of goods.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 27.—The supply of Cattle will be heavy, as nearly 6 000 head are to arrive this morning. Prices have declined, and it takes a very choice bullock to bring 9c. Common stocks sell as low as $13@14, but for excellent quality generally on sale the decline has been greater. Sheep firmer at 6@6,50—common at 5@5½. The inquiry still prevails among dealers that Swine 1c lower, 9½ being the top figure.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 138.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 27, 1867.

Money easy at 5@6 per cent. on call. Sterling dull at 9½@10½. Gold is a shade lower, opening at 138, declining to 137¾, and closing at 138.

GOVERNMENTS

Firmer with a fair inquiry. Coupons of '81, 113@113½; do of '64, 107⅝@107¾; do '65, 107¼@ 107¾; do new, 106¾@106¾; do 10-40's, 106⅜@106¾. Stocks closed strong.

CLOSING PRICES.

Ohio Certificates 25¾@26; Cumberland 30¾@31; Quicksilver 30@35; Mariposa 7¾@8; Western Union Telegraph 43½@44; Pacific Mail 141@141½; Atlantic 107¾@107¾; New York Central 123½@124; Erie 64@64½; Hudson 109¾@109½; Reading 108½@108¾; Michigan Southern 79½@79¾; Illinois Central 129½@132; Pittsburgh 89½@89¾; Toledo 120¾ 120¾; Rock Island 92¾@93; Northwestern 39¾@39¾; do preferred 62¾@63; Fort Wayne 102.

MINING SHARES

Quiet. Quartz Hill 167@170; La Crosse 103 Gregory 575@600; Sensesderfer 10@10,25.

SUB-TREASURY

Receipts, $4,121,130; payments, $2,892,187; balance, $134,260,607.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 27.—Cotton steady; sales 1,600 bales Middling Uplands at 26@26½c. Flour 15@25c better; receipts 2,024 bbls; sales 1,480 bbls Superfine State at $7,75@8,00, Extra Western $9,50@10,50, Choice, $11@12,50; Shipping Ohio, $10,50@11,65; Trade Brands, $11,75 @14,25; Superfine St. Louis, $10@13; Winter, $13@17; also 3,200 bbls Extra State for early July, $9,50; California notice and firmer; sales 2,100 bbls at $12@13,14. Rye Flour firmer; sales 600 bbls at $8,75@9,75. Corn steady quiet and firm; sales of 100 bbls Western in bond at 95c. Wheat 3@5c better, but less active; sales 12,000 bushels, at $2,30@2,35 for Common, $2 for Milwaukee, $2,40@2,45 for Chicago; $2,20 for No. 3 Milwaukee, $1,80 for Rejected Spring, $2,02@2,05 for White California. Rye was the prime article of speculation in the big Sandy trade during the low water season. Oats dull, heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 30,000 bush at 74@77c for Western, 78@80c for State. Barley quiet; sales 600 bush Cuba at 1 @1 25. Molasses steady and quiet; sales 200 hhds Cuba at 31½@32c for prime, and 27@28c for refined in bond. Pork opened lower and closed more firmly; sales 4,500 bbls at $21,62@21,75 for new mess, closing at $21,25 cash, $23,50 for old do, $18,25 for prime, and $21,25 for prime mess. Beef firm and unchanged; sales 100 bbls. Lard firm and heavy at $8@8,90. Bacon quiet and held higher; sales 245 boxes at 10,½@10,¾c for Cumberland cut, 11@11,¼c for short ribbed, and 11¾c for long ribbed. Meats dull; sales 250 packages at 8½@9c for shoulders, and 12@13c for hams. Lard unchanged; sales 1,000 bbls at 11¾@12¾c for new. Butter steady. Cheese heavy at 7@ 15½c. Freights to Liverpool more active and firm; 32,000 bush corn at 4¼ per sail and 7¼ per steam.

LATER, 5 P. M.—Flour closed 5@10c better and rather quiet. Wheat quiet; buyers and sellers apart, with nominal quotations of 2 spring $2,28@2,40, No. 1 $2,45@2,50. Rye quiet at $1,25@1,35 for western. Oats dull and heavy, closing 1@2c lower; sales 70,000 bush, at $1,08@1,10 for good to prime new mixed western; shippers holding off for fresh receipts. Pork quiet with a drooping tendency; mess $21,25 cash, and $21,50 regular. Beef quiet and firm with a light supply. Cut Meats nominally unchanged. Bacon firm and in fair demand at 9½@10½c for Cumberland cut, 11¾c for short rib sides, and 11¾c for long rib. Lard steady at 12½ @12¾c for fair to prime steam, 12¾c for kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Flour firmer for family and fancy; prices tend upward, but the lower grades made in whole or in part from spring wheat not saleable. The stock of all kinds now here does not exceed 8,000 barrels. Family sold at $12,50@13,50, and fancy at $14 00@15,00; a small lot of superfine Nashville offered at $17,00. Wheat firmer, but not much offering; No. 2, $2,70, and No. 1, $2,80. Advices from the Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio indicate that rust, smut and weevil have done great injury to white, while red remains sound. Corn dull, but prices are unchanged; sales No. 1 at 76c in bulk, and 80c in sacks; the demand for the latter shape is for shipment to New Orleans. Oats dull at 46@47c for No. 2, white mixed and dull. Cotton dull; 25c for middling. Whiskey firm at 30c in bond. Mess Pork unchanged and steady at $20,00. Bacon—Meats are firmer, and holders were asking 8c for shoulders at the close, and 10½c for sides. Lard is firmer and prices bend upward at the close, with sales at 11c, 11¾c and 12½c for shoulders, sides, clear sides, and clear rib sides. Hams are in good demand at 16@17c for sugar cured, and the tendency is upward. Lard is dull and prices are nominal at 11¾c for prime city kettle rendered. Butter is in good demand for Coffee, and prices are unchanged. Sugar is firm and the demand is good at 12@ 12c for raw, and 13½@14c for C. Whiskey is unchanged and quiet at 15@16c. Eggs are firm at 19c. Linseed oil is dull at $1,45 @1,47½. Lime money market easy; call at 8 @10 per cent. Exchange is steady, buying at par and selling 1-10 per cent. premium. Wool is dull but the prices are 2@3c lower. Receipts—214 firkins butter, 1,402 bushels corn, 502 bales cotton; 540 barrels flour; 1,294 bushels oats; 1,315 bushels wheat; and 349 barrels whisky. Shipments—no firkin butter; 3,462 bushels corn; 208 boxes cheese; 215 bales cotton; 444 barrels flour; 1,267 barrels lard; 630 bushels oats; 197 hogsheads and 50 tierces bacon; 5 barrels pork; 2,791 bushels wheat; and 397 barrels whisky.

San Francisco Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—There is a demand for bags and bagging of all descriptions. Sales during the week amount to half a million yards of burlaps, and 250,000 hand sewed bags from store, with 125,000 to arrive. Candles firm at 40@42c for standard brands. About a million pounds of coffee have been received during the past ten days; the market is weak. Manilla and Rio, 19@c; Costa Rica, 18½c; Central, 18½@ 19½c; Java, 24c. Flour is active in consequence of the reported reduction in the New York market; extra, 9@9,50 for choice brands, $1,00@1,05, old, $1,05@1,20. Legal Tenders, 75.

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

OSWEGO, June 27.—Flour steady; sales of 1,200 barrels, at $12 for No. 1 spring; $13 for red winter; $14 for white; $15 for double XXX. Rye flour steady, at $7,50. Meal firmer, at an advance; sales 5,000 bush. No. 2 Milwaukee club, at $2,32; 2,000 bush. of choice white Canada at $2. Corn quiet; sales 2,000 bush No. 1 at 86c. Oats quiet. Barley sales of 1,800 bush Canadian on private terms. Barley and Peas nominal. Canal freights dull; corn 7c to Albany. Receipts (imports—1,100 bush wheat, and 19,000 bush corn. Canal exports—1,000 bush wheat and 7,900 bush corn.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, June 27.—Flour; fair and a good demand for spring with sales at $10@11,75 Wheat; quiet with no quotations, nominally decidedly firmer. Corn; in good demand; sales of 80,000 bus No. 2 mixed western at 90@92c; Sundries; 60c; sales of 10,000 bus No. To-edo at 82c; 4,000 bus yellow western at 93c. Rye nominal. Oats; asking 70c for western. Mess pork, lard and bacon unchanged. Receipts—Corn, 62,000 bus.; oats, 40,000; flour, 9,000 bbls. Shipments—60,000 bus. wheat; 70,000 bus. corn; 11,000 bus. oats. Freights dull at 7½c.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, June 27.—Flour dull; city double extra $11,50@12 25, country do $10,50@ 11,00, and extra $10,00@10,50. Wheat excited and higher at $2,02@2,05 for No. 2, and 95c rejected. Oats declined; No 1, 60; No. 2, 58 Corn dull at 80@85 for No 2. Receipts, 500 barrels of flour; 7,000 bushels oats; 1,500 corn. Shipments, 7,000 barrels of flour; 9,000 bushels of wheat; 500 do oats; 600 do corn.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, June 27.—Sales of 226 hhds tobacco; firm at $2,75@$25,25. Superfine flour, $8@8,75; extra, $11; fancy, $13. Oil Wheat, $2,05. Corn, whiskey 85c; delivered. Oats; in bulk, 70c. Mess pork, $21. Bacon; shoulders, 9c for packed; clear sides 12½c; hams, 15½@16c for prime. Lard; in tierces, 18½c. Raw whisky; in bond, $2,30. Cotton, 22c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 27.—Beef cattle dull and 15 @25c lower, at $7,25@8 for fair to prime shipping. Hogs active and 5@10c lower, at 4½@ 5,92½ for common to good smooth. Sheep active, at $4,50@5.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, June 27.—Flour quiet. Wheat unchanged. Corn steady, at 86c for No. 1, and 85c for No. 2. Oats quiet. Freights, nothing doing.

GREAT SALE OF WATCHES

—On the popular one price plan, giving every patron a hand some and reliable watch for the low price of Ten Dollars, with a chance for more, and not to be paid for unless perfectly satisfactory

500 "of gold hunting watches	$250 to $750
800 Marsh cased gold watches	20 to 50
1,000 Gold hunting chronometer watches	200 to 300
1,000 Gold hunting English levers	250 to 300
3,000 Gold hunting duplex watches	150 to 200
5,000 "Gold hunting American watches	100 to 150
5,000 Silver Hunting levers	90 to 150
5,000 Silver hunting duplexes	75 to 200
4,000 Gold ladies' hunting watches	50 to 100
10,000 Gold hunting lepines	50 to 75
5,000 Medallion silver watches	30 to 50
25,000 Hunting silver watches	25 to 30
30,000 Assorted watches, all kinds	10 to 75

Every patron obtains a watch by this arrangement, costing but $10, while it may be worth $250. No partiality shown.

We will also immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock, Certificates, describing articles, are placed in sealed envelopes. Each one admitted to the articles named on their certificates, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a Watch worth $75, or one worth less. The return of any certificate you to the article named thereon, upon payment of the difference in worth, and as many certificates as there may be $10 Sales. On any certificate, it will always be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward business transaction, in which the recipient is in every the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent to mail to fill upon receipt of Ten Dollars, or Five Dollars for $2 thirty-three and elegant premium for $5. Any and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and more to suit. Agents wanted. Agents or those wishing employment this is a rare opportunity. We will guarantee honorable business, only authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us and be convinced. WHITE, LEE & CO.,

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WE WILL KEEP ON HAND

and make to order packages of Spring and plain WAGONS, WAGONS, DRAYS, WOOD-BED TRUCKS, CARRIAGE AND TRUCK AXLES, HAY RAKES and FORKS, At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

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Manufacture the best

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RIVER NEWS.

The river has got so low that it is hardly necessary to keep the run of the stage of water any longer, with the exception of the Monongahela packets there has been no arrivals or departures, and business on the main landing is almost wholly suspended.

We observe that the St. Louis and Louisville papers are having quite a war of words about the steamers Ruth and Richmond. The *St. Louis Democrat*, of Wednesday, says that the Richmond's time from New Orleans to Memphis was two days and eighteen hours—as claimed by Captain Neal—while that of the Ruth was two hours less. The same paper also remarks:

"The *Courier* again claimed that the Ruth is a Louisville built boat, and the Richmond an Cincinnati. Neither of these was built there. As to the Ruth, her cook house and pantry, we believe, were outfitted by Louisville dealers. We refused to these nothing particular for the sake of truth. We are told here in New Orleans that boats. Why, there is a modest Arab lying opposite our city. She will go out one of these days, and are told here in New Orleans that either the Richmond or Ruth about one mile an hour."

We extract the following items from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Wednesday: The Root. Moore arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday, and goes in the dock for complete repairs. She will take the place of the Telegraph in the big Sandy trade during the low water season. The Argosy and Golden era have also been chartered for the same trade during low water. The Root. E. Lee, Argosy and Westmoreland arrived at New Orleans on the 24th. Captain Greo. W. Reed, of the Commonwealth, arrived from Pittsburgh in last night's train. His packet was out last night on a moonlight excursion. Capt. Reed comes here to superintend the refitting of the Camelia and America for the low water campaign. Mr. Jas. H. Rees, of Pittsburgh, was married to one of the belles of Newport, by last evening. We congratulate the Monongahela Thompson on the fortunate. Messrs. W. H. Attebourough and Thos. Ewen, pilot the Ezra Porter, leaving for New Orleans to-day. Capt. Frank M. Davidson has returned from his trip to New Orleans much improved in health. Mr. Hartlipee, the well-known manager, passed through the city yesterday, en route from Louisville for Pittsburgh. Capt. J. H. Maratta arrived from Pittsburgh yesterday. His packet, the Emma No. 4, follows the Ruth to New Orleans. Capt. Thos. Mcgumery has consolidated not to, of the Atlantic expressers in the Dexter, put plate to thirty-four inch cylinders. Capt. Ward Davies, of Louisville, is about closing a contract with Capt. Hewitt & Co., and Stuckey Twamley & Co., of New Albany, for a propeller, to be a duplicate of the propellers Lucretia and Sarah, built there last season.

The *Gazette* of same date says: The recent final contest between the Richmond and the Ruth has demonstrated that the two are about equally matched. The first named boat made the run from New Orleans to Memphis in two days and eighteen hours, including twenty-one landings, and losing one hour at each of the first six at a stop.

The Ruth made the run of the same distance in two days, sixteen hours and a half, with nine landings, and making but four or five landings. The Richmond started at 6 P. M., and the Ruth at 8 P. M. The Richmond is 30 tons, and if the officers have given truthful statements, and time is in favor of the Richmond, which boat arrived at Memphis ten minutes ahead of her competitor.

Capt. Tomas' St. Louis & Keokuk packet was launched at Madison on Saturday, and was towed to New Albany by the 30th inst., where she will receive her machinery. Her dimensions are as follows: 41 feet beam and 6½ feet floor of hold. She will have six five-foot boilers, 20-inch cylinders, 7 feet stroke. She will receive her outfit from firms in this city.

A novel gunboat has been designed for the Swedish navy by Capt. Ericsson, of monitor fame. It is iron-clad, and is smaller than gunboats generally are. The deck is entirely below the water line of the vessel, and is heavily protected with plating. From the deck rises a kind of sheath over, and open at one end, through which the water, and the 15-inch rifled gun, which points always in the direction of the bow. The motive power is supplied not by steam but by the arms of thirty-two men, working each by a simple and efficient mechanism on a screw with four flanges. This absolutely, which is already constructed, is said to be entirely satisfactory. It is designed for the lakes, bays, inlets, and lakes of Sweden The power obtained is sufficient for the required purposes, and the total cost of the boat is little over 200,000.

The Memphis *Avalanche*, of Sunday, says: The Ruth and Richmond passed here yesterday, and gave us a short time in port. They left New Orleans on Wednesday at 6 P. M., and reached Memphis at 8 A. M. on Saturday, having been detained by the Richmond's running out of coal, which was taken on board from the Ruth, which left port about half an hour ahead of her rival. The use of the Richmond in gal ant style. The Ruth, to use her own language, must have "cut six hours by some means." The Richmond will arrive with one o'clock and fifteen minutes, when she was expected at 4 P. M.

The Louisville *Courier*, of Tuesday, says: The Great Republic, bound to New Orleans from St. Louis, passed Cairo Friday with a tow of 6 barges. The very unfortunate for the interests of St. Louis and Cairo, that the former met to the enterprising owners of the finest and most costly boat ever in the trade. We can at present only look over in the trade. We can at present only look over in the trade. We can at present only look over in the trade. We can at present only look over in the trade. We can at present only look over in the trade. We can at present only look over in the trade. We can at present only look over in the trade. We can at present only look over in the tr